The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertises by the year.

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Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

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U States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a
5 Nassau street, New York.
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59 Second street, Baltimore;
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$306,029,004.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.

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Aug. 27th, 1853. y—8

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

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$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital and Surplus, over $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

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"It is no more the duty of a man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 29, 1851. y17

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Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via lakes or other inland routes,) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maratime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1853. y49

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
OFFICE—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,

Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office y7

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM B JONES

HOUGH & JONES,

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FORT WAYNE, IND.,

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne.	Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y
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WORDEN & CASE,

Attorneys at Law.

Office s.w. corner of Public Square, over Recr's office
Aug. 1st, 1853 FORT WAYNE, Ind.

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Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

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Grinnell, Minturn & Co.	New York.
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Wm. Brown & Co.	
Allen Hamilton,	Fort Wayne.
Hugh McCulloch,	
J. W. Taylor,	

OFFICE—On Clinton st. Opposite the Brick Church.
July 15, 185 y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. E. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents.* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.

*** OFFICE.—Over B Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia-streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 29—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Ruggs. *Decatur*

*** OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. 338

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

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Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing,	*Fort Wayne*
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" S. Hanna,	"
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" Alfred Harrison,	*Indianapolis*
" Richard Suydam,	*New York.*
" W. Hyslop.	"
" Alex. Kevan,	"
" Jos Jamieson,	"
" J. D. & C. Jones.	*Cincinnati, Ohio*

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith,

Fort Wayne.

Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

T. P. McCullough, M. D.

Surgeon & Physician.

Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.
Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. 1 6m 50

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets in Phœnix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. tf—41

Dr. ROGERS

Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept 10, 1853. 1 6mc 21

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,

SURGEON & OCULIST.

OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, over G Wilson's store, where he may be found day and night by those wishing his aid in Medicine or Surgery.

All diseases of the Eye treated by the most approved surgical practice.
Fort Wayne, July 1st. y52

HOMŒOPATHIST.

DR. BOAEN has removed his office one door south, and can now be found over Stephen's store, ever ready and attentive, to the interests of his patients, to grace or disease, vanity in its purity.—N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale. Residence at Wm. Bowen's, Barr Street. 37

Dr. Woodworth

HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 25th, 1854. 31

DR. C. E. STURGIS continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention
Fort Wayne, August 8th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.

M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal; Bridge and Hours when not professionally engaged. 1 p1y8

Books and Stationery.

C. L. HILL has received his *Spring and Summer* supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER

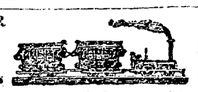
French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Billpaper. Wrapping paper. Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.
May 12 tf.

CLEAR THE THE Track,  Bulgine's Coming

Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store), east of Hill & Gibison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co, and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Stogas, Brogans, &c. In short the schock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than everbefore in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is simply, that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered for below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Fort Wayne, March 4 1854. y34

POETRY.

The Know Nothing.

"Where have you been?" ask'd Mrs Snob,
As Mr. Snobs reel'd in the door;
"A pretty time to seek your home;
I'm sure it's twelve o'clock—and more;
These midnight revels wid not do,
Shame on you Snob—forsacting so,
Where have you been?—I ask again,"
Says he, "Dear wife I do not know."

"A pretty plight your hat is in!
And see your coat is muddied o'er!
Your nose is like into ma-to,
And you can scarcely reach the door,
How came you so—you naughty man;
Say, Mr. Snob—how came you so?"
"My dearest wife—don't bother me
You've heard me say that I don't know.

"I don't know how I met the boys,
And how I made my h. iden sparch;
I don't know what's was all about,
Or whether 't was growl or screech;
I don't know if 'twas pop we drank,
Or whiskey, larger beer, or rum,
I don't know how I broke my nose,
Or how I how navigated hum."

"I see it all—you cruel man!"
Cried Mrs. Snob, excited quite,
"You've joined the men who nothing know,
And you've been meeting them to-night,
Well, I'll forgive you if you'll tell
Why they go meet in secret so?"
Say, Mr. Snob—what do you do?"
"Why Mrs Snob—I do not know."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

A Free Negro Community in Virginia.

Richard Randolph, eldest brother to John Randolph, of Roanoke, died in the year 1896, at Bizarre, the name of the large estate bequeathed him by his father, John Randolph, Sr. and lying on the head waters of the Appomattox River, near the town of Farmville, Va. He is represented to have been a man of talents scarcely inferior to those of his celebrated brother, and of extraordinary goodness of character. Entertaing the opinion, then general in the South, and especially in Virginia, that slavery was a curse alike to master and to servant, Mr. R. liberated his slaves by will, and made ample provision for their maintenance. Owing to pecuniary embarrassments, the provisions of the will were not carried into execution until fifteen years afterwards, and not until many of the slaves had been sold to liquidate the heavy mortgages which rested upon the estate.—About 1811, John Randolph, who had assumed the management of his brother's affairs, removed to the county of Charlotte, and the negroes, variously estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and thirty in number entered upon the enjoyment of their freedom.

A portion of the Bizarre estate consisting of three hundred and fifty (some say five hundred) acres, partially cleared, well timbered, and well watered, was divided into sections of fifty and twenty-five acres each and upon these sections the various families, according to the number and age of the individuals composing them, were settled—these having aged and infirm parents to support, received more, and those hot having, having these incumbrances, less hand. All were provided with means to build tenantcelves houses, and with agricultural implements to till the soil. Fairly settled in the land of promise—the Canaan to which they had looked so longingly for fifteen years—they gave it the name of "Israel Hill"—an appellation which explains the sanguine anticipations and religious tone which guided them to its choice. No doubt they looked to the time when Israel Hill should be a thriving and populous village—"a city set upon a hill"—Shining gloriously to the eyes of their brethren in bondage, as did the delectable mountains to Banyan's Pilgrim.

Here, then, they went to work out their destiny, and here, indeed, if ever, it was to have been expected that the African would thrive and prosper, and fulfill the expectations which prompted his noble master to set them free. The conditions of the experiment were pre-eminently favorable for the manumitted, and the elements of success surrounding them numerous, and such as can never again be brought to bear upon them in any future experiment. They were the choice servants of one of the most aristocratic, humane and cultivated families in the State—reserved from sale because of the excellence of their dispositions their fidelity, and their industry. They had enjoyed the advantages of association with intelligent whites; they were taught the principles of the Christian religion. They were trained to habits of labor, and were settled upon fertile land in a temperate climate. Fuel and water were abundant. They were surrounded by kindly disposed neighbors, who gave them employment at harves and at many other time during the year, who ministered to their wants in sickness and who gave them advice in matters of business. And more than all, they were not brought into competition with white labor—the bane of the African who settles in the free States. Under these propitious circumstances it was reasonable to expect that the little colony would have gone on to prosper—that this miniature Liberia would have become rich populous, fertile—the parent of other colonies to the free States—that the system of parcel culture would have made every inch of the soil productive—that Israel Hill would have become a handsome village surrounded with orchards and gardens and sheltered by luxuriant shade tress. The philanthropist who shared the opinions and the hopes of Richard Randolph, would have expected to have heard in this village the sound of the hammer, the saw, the plane, the church going bell, the evidences of thrift, of industry and of good morals. But, new that forty years have passed away, what are the facts of the case? How has the experiment succeeded?

The traveler on the Southside Railroad passed through the center of Israel Hill without being aware of its presence. The few miserable huts which constitute the village are not attractive enough to retain his attention for more than a moment, and he passes on, ignorant of the lesson which a mistake philanthropy might have taught him. The visitor to the neighborhood who has the curiosity or interest to inquire into the result of this unhappy experiment will be saddened by its details. He will find that a healthy, happy, moral community of slaves have from the day of their liberation degenerated until they have become a diseased depraved, miserable people—a curse to themselves and a pest to their neighbors. The men are drunkards, the women prostitutes, the children scrofulous and syphilitic. Almost all steal. There are honorable exceptions to this rule, but they consist mainly of the original settlers—men and women who had reached years of discretion before they were liberated, and whose habits were formed while they were slaves. The men are utterly corrupt. So far from increasing in point of number, they have decreased: and it is the opinion of all who have looked into the matter that disease will eventually exterminate them.

In 1850 it is said they numbered about as many as were originally liberated—say 130; and now in 1854, they are generally supposed to number 100 or less, some have placed them as low as 85.—In consequence of their vicious habits, many of the women are barren, the children as before stated, poisoned from their birth. Hence, it may be readily believed that the average yearly mortality among them is equal to that of Farmville—a place more than ten times as populous—and son years it is much greater. With the indolence and improvidence characteristic of their race, they have wantonly destroyed their woodlands; have exhausted their soil by unsystematic and improper culture; have suffered their houses and enclosures to decay; have contented themselves with the production of the bare necessaries of existence, and have as yet given no evidence that the germs of progress or improvement ever existed in their unhappy natures. The money derived from the sale of their crops is invested in whisky; and the ill gotten gains of booty purloined from the neighboring gentry are expended in the same way. They grow nothing except Indian corn and tobacco, with a few potatoes and peas; these scanty crops maintain a doubtful contest with crab grass, carrot weed, briers and other ill-favored products of an impoverished son. These spring luxuriantly around their cabin doors. Wheat they never grow. The idea of planting and orchard, a vegetable or flower garden seems never to have entered the heads. Nothing like system, order, prudence, economy or forecast is perceptible among them.

I would be silly to talk of refinement in connection with such a people. Idle, dishonest drunken, profligate, it is not to be wondered, that this community should be the theatre of scenes of destitution, disorder, immorality, and crime, sufficient to cause the bones of the good Randolph to turn in his grave, and such as to call for the frequent interposition of the neighboring planters, and not unfrequently that of county authorities. Thus we hear in one case of two sisters, one of whom makes a midnight foray into the compatch of the other, and pulls the entire crop up by the roots. In another, we are told of an old woman starving to death, and in another, of a sickly, poor creature placed under the charge of a drunken women who goes to buy whisky, leaving her charge to die of sheer neglect.

Reports of broils and battles are common: scarcely a day passes without some of the adjacent farmers being called in to intertere in behalf of some of the oppressed inhabitants of this wretched community. But yesterday, two of the Israelitish women came to the house where the writer of this article is sojourning, to lodge a complaint against a fugitive suddenly rushed upon them, threatening to cut off their heads with a scythe blade which he held in his uplifted hand.

Such is a family drawn picture of Israel Hill in 1854, after more than forty years of freedom, and such are some of the disastrous consequences of an impolitic and unwise philanthropy. Had these people remained slaves, who can doubt but that their destiny in this life, and perhaps in the life to come, would have been far different, if not happier? The humiliating results of the well intended benevolence of Richard Randolph are fraught with no salutary lesson for the negrophilist; but they may serve to confirm the intelligent slaveholder to warn the inexperienced advocates of emancipation, and to rebuke the many who shake with laughter at the idea of a republic in France, yet believe in the capacity of the negro for the enjoyment of republican freedom.

Politics and the Gospel?—The question whether our Congregational brethren are to be instructed by their pastors in politics, or in the gospel, is one which, we should judge, will soon have to be considered. A loyal son of New England, a Christian of the highest standing, whose home is now in a different section of the country, but who has recently been on a visit to his native region, said in our hearing, within a few days, that he did not know but that it would be well to send some preachers to New England" that during his late visit he "had heard Nebraska preached more than the gospel." Testimony to the same effect has come from other sources. An intelligent New England correspondent, in a late letter to a widely circulated journal, intimates that unless there should soon be an end to political preaching, many of the Congregational churches must be divided, as the conservative portions of the congregations are determined they will not endure the prevalent desecration of the pulpit.—He also says, that if the present state of things continues, many will be driven into the Episcopal church, as the most conservative body among them. A friend of ours was recently present in a Congregational church, when the pastor read from the pulpit a call for a church meeting, together with two sets of resolutions, the one from a portion of the people protesting against his new fangled progress preaching, and the others sustaining him in his course. It was obvious that a breach had been made, and that there were ample materials for a warfare. Our brethren will probably discover, when it is too late, that it might have been better for them to have followed the example of Christ and his apostles, by preaching the gospel, and letting politics alone —*Presbyterian.*

Subterraneous Passage through the Sierra Nevada.—The narrative of this discovery, which appears in the Mariposa Chronicle, is so elaborately worked up as to wear the air of fiction.—The writer says that he had hear of a cave near the head of Yo-Semity valley, and as the mammoth caves near Marble Springs, in the immense marble ledge that traverses the gold region, and more or less connected, he was led to suspect that there might be a subterranean pass through the Sierra Nevada, particularly as Indians, when pursued in that region, invariably disappeared at a certain point at the head of the valley. Having seached this locality three days for his subterranean pass in vain, he at length took a bath near the famous cataract, when a gust of wind blew the mist of the fall away, and exposed the long sought pass behind it. He and his party made preparations, and the next day they entered the cavern with lighted torches and discovering an India trail, followed it until they encountered two Indians. These told them that there were other passages leading into the lakes and rivers, but without any known outlet. Parting from the Indians, the party reached the chasm, and found it filled with human remains and logs petrified. Finally, after being four days in the cave, they emerged on the other side of the Sierra, among a village of *White Indians.*

Duty on Railroad Iron.—The last number of the Railroad Record contains an able article upon the subject of remitting the duty on railroad iron. It maintains the following positions by an array of facts and arguments that seem to us to be wholly unanswerable:

1. That the duty imposed by Government on imported railway iron, is a *real and heavy burden* on Railroad construction, amounting at this time to *near five millions per annum.*

2. That this tax *is not needed* for purposes of revenue: but on the contrary, the whole amount has actually been locked up in the Treasury, without expenditure and without interest.

3. That *it has not benefitted* the American manufacturer; but on the contrary, the importation of railway iron has rapidly increased.

4. That the arrest of railway construction, to the extent of two-thirds of the present annual amount, will leave the country, at the end of five years, with *three hundred millions less possitive capital*, than it would otherwise have had.

5. That such an arrest of railway construction will require *six hundred and fifty thousand people* to find new employment, and thus prove disastrous to all the interests of society.

6. That so far as the government tax on railway iron tends to produce these results, it tends whig party of Indiana if the present coalition to injure the business and prosperity of the nation against the Democracy shall triumph.—*New Albany Ledger.*

Roll of political Preachers.

Since the clergy or a part of them, in Indiana, have turned to be politicians and political lecturers from the pulpit and at the private altar, we have thought it would be well to make an enduring record of their names that the future historians of our State and our country may be able to do justice to the memories of the men who first endeavored to build up a *Hierarchy*—a priestly or religious government in our land, instead of the orginal old fashioned government of the people. Every public man should fell willing to be held responsible for his public acts.—Every political teacher should boldly and openly proclaim his doctrines and his politics that the public may judge of their soundness and of their wisdom. If the time has arrived when the sacred desk is to be turned into a political forum then we should know who are to be our stump orators, what has been their antecedents, and what are their present psofessions.

The day is fast approaching, if the people do not check and rebuke the principle, when an Annual Conference will assume the right to nominate our Governors, State officers, our Supreme Court and all other officers who duties are co-extensive with the State.

District conferences will settle and direct who shall be members Congress in the several divisions of the State, over which their members travel.

Our members of the Legislature will be announced and ordered to be elected at the principal quarterly and camp-meetings, and our county officers determined upon and selected by the class leaders and preachers in charge.

A preliminary question may arise as to which *church* shall have the right to govern? That question may not be agitated at the outset of the Hierarchists, but it must soon come, and it will produce a very animated and exciting contest. The strongest church will ultimately have the control, of course, but others will unite and combine against its power, and push it to the wall.—Then shall we have a religious war; one of those wars of sects, which in all ages and in all countries, have crimsoned the earth with blood, and have ever been characterized by the most violent excesses and persecutions, regardless of right, justice or mercy.

Are the cool, prudent, and wise citizens of Indiana prepared to countenance the first approach of such a dreadful and deplorable condition of society? Are they willing to see this happy, prosperous, great and glorious Republic blotted out from among the nations of the earth, before it shall have existed a century.

Shall the vested and revered Constitution of these United States, with all its provisions against a union of church and state, be condemned and trodden under foot?—And shall the last hope of the patriot, the best wishes of the Philanthropist, and the payers and desires of our revolution sires be thwarted and disappointed.

Never, before, in the history of our Nation has a great and powerful church establishment openly taken the field, though its clergy, in a political contest. We are happy to exonerate many very good and discreet preachers of the Methodist church from the impeachments we have adduced, but we also implicate several fanatical and worldly minded Priests of other churches, who have frequently desecrated their holy calling, by prostituting their pulpits in aid of a political crusade.

In order that every man shall be hold responsible for his own conduct, we have determined to make a public record of the names of the political Priests who are in the habit of preaching political sermons, and who are engaged in the business of electioneering through the State.

We desire that our friends and readers will send us the name of every preacher who employs his position in such an unhollowed manner—giving his station, name, sect, and locality, and as much of his history as may fully identify him.

We have already been furnished with the names of some twenty-five Methodist clergymen who have been playing the part of political preachers, and some eight or nine preachers of other denominations, some of them quite high in station, and a few of them of but little talent and consequence, but whose zeal makes them conspicuous, as overheated brawlers.

After a week or two, when our list is made more perfect we shall present them, in all their beautiful garments, to the admiration and honor of the political world, in which they labor to shine and figure. Wherever one of these new fashioned politicians is displaying himself, send along his name and and the name of his sect.—*Democratic Platform.*

The Effect of Railway.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that no man can long continue a skeptic as to the effect of railroads on the general development and prosperity of the country through which they pass, who will take the trouble to keep his eyes open while passing along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. At every station almost, a neat and thriving village is springing up, in many places towns, while the entire country wears a new countenance under the vigorous efforts of the husbandman, who now finds a market for his products, a place of purchase for his wants, and in every way calculated to reward his honest toil. Heretofore he could barely live by consuming what he made and making what he consumed; now the market is at his door, and he can sell all that he makes, anp more than buy with his receipts all that he wants. The price of land has increased cent. per cent. in many places, while the general tendency of everything is to go ahead. Counties can observe, profit, and learn hence, that their corporate subscriptions are repaid them with interest the moment such works are completed, even should the stock not pay one per cent. or sell for twenty per cent. on first cost.

The Newspaper.—In promotion of so desirable an object as the union of the intellectual with the useful, the newspaper is an important auxiliary. It is more. It is typical of the community in which it circulates and is encouraged. It tells its character, as well as its condition; its tastes, as well as its necessities; the moral, as well as the physical, stamina of population and soil. It is the map whereon are traced our tendencies and destinies—the chart to direct the traveler and settler to safe and pleasant harborage, or to divert them from the shoals and quicksands of social degradation. At home, it brings to our firesides, it imparts to our household, it impresses on our children, its sentiment of propriety or its tone of contamination. Abroad, it is regarded as our oracle, and speaks volumes for or against us. In its business features may be discerned the indications of our prosperity or otherwise, in a worldly sense; but in its general complexion will be discovered our moral and spiritual healthfulness or disease. It is the portraiture of our imperfections, as well as the chronicler of our advancement.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ The True Democrat, the abolition organ in Iowa, rejoices over the result of the election in that State, inasmuch as it has destroyed the whig party; which, it says, so far as opposition to slavery is concerned is but little better than the Democratic party. It says the whig party is dead and "the people will silently inter its loathsome carcass and return to their homes with praise and thanksgiving". This is the thanks the whigs of Iowa get for assisting the abolitionists to power. Mark our words, the Indianapolis Free Democrat will use precisely similar language towards the party of Indiana if the present coalition will probably result in a triumph.—*New Albany Ledger.*

Secrets of Know Nothingism again exposed

The Democratic Platform contains the following exposure of the new signs, passwords and grips of the "Know Nothings." The one published in the Platform some weeks since was true of the old work and the following is equally authentic:—

DAN has again written us freely on the New Ritual. Its changes are only such as are intended to prevent exposure. Hieroglyphics or signs are used instead of words and they are explained by the officers of the lodges. The three degrees are reduced to two, and the higher degree directs whilst the lower degree ignorantly executes, in political or other secret management.

The name is now "the Supreme order of the Star Spangled Banner."

The hailing sign is to place the right hand on the breast, with the fingers under the breast of the vest, the palm inwards, and after being so placed, gently to raise the thumb upwards towards the throat.

The answering sign is to place the right hand on the outside of the vest on the breast, with the tump covered by the vest and the fingers turning gently downwards.

The grip—place the first three fingers of the right hand on the inside of the three corresponding fingers of him whom you salute, the ends of the fingers to lap only about an inch, and the tump of each person to rest on the nail of the long finger of the other.

The sign at the door outside and second door—one rap or knock.

The word by the applicant for admission—Give me the password."

The answer—"Give me the password."

By applicant—"The graves of our Fathers."

Response—"The graves of our Fathers."

At second door—same words asked—same response.

Password at inner door—twenty-one.

Response do do twenty-one.

This being interpreted, means that a foreigner may vote after a residence of 21 years, if HE BEHAVES WELL.

Sign of common meeting—A piece of white paper in the form of a triangle, meaning *come if convenient.*

Sign of a particular meeting—A piece of white paper in triangular form, with a triangle cut out of the base of the same meaning *you must come if possible.*

A sign of great distress meeting—A triangular paper of BLOOD-RED COLOR, with a small triangle cut from its base, meaning. *come at the peril of your life—com armed and prepared for emergencies!*

The presiding officers lecture upon the pictures or hieroglyphics to avoid detection. Much heroic dumbbery is let off by the speakers—much humbug parade over the pretended sentiments of Washington and Jefferson, which they never held nor uttered, all to bewilder and stir up the soft-headed members, and to make them fanatical and zealous against foreigners.

The 2nd or highest degree considers all matters of government or of constitution, decides all grave questions of policy, and when they have decided, the essence matter is sent to the first degree for their acquiescent approval

These are substantially the immense dimensions of the "New Ritual," and a most beautiful harlequin it is to present to sensible men, as the basis of a political society or party.

The members of the society may deny the truth of this exposé, as they have that of the other. If they did not feel that their secrets were known, why did they abandon the first one? We know that this is substantially and essentially correct in its history, and the public can reply upon our authority.

We will add that very large numbers of good men, who were induced to join the first organization, object to taking the New Ritual oaths, and take that way and occasion to separate from the rotten concern. The public may expect further details in due time.

Further Disclosures of the Secrets of Know Nothingism—The Conspirators Baffled.

We stated some time since, that the Bantline conspirators, in consequence of the exposures of their order, which have been made in different parts of the country, were about, through the action of the Grand Council, to have a change of programme, in some respects. We furthermore said that it would be useless—that their new secrets would be exposed as soon as the members get hold of them. Of the truth of that, the Know-Nothings in this community will be persuaded when they read the following, which we take from a late number of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, a paper that is well posted up in their secrets. It says:

The new name is "UNITED ORDER OF THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

The password of this order is also changed.—We informed our readers some time since that it was "Traitor, beware—No. 13." It is now reversed, and reads thus: Beware, traitor. Still more appropriate than the other.

The grip was formerly by pressing the joint of the little finger with the end of the middle finger. It is now thus: Take the end of the fingers of the hand of the person you are shaking, and press the second or middle joint of the middle or long finger with the end of your thumb—when the same conversation takes place as we explained in regard to the old grip, which is, after letting go the hand, you say "where did you get that?" If the person whose hand you have shaken is not a "Know-Nothing," he will be most likely to say "get what?" when you turn it off by referring to some article of his dress, and say "that breast-pin" or "that hat." If he whom you question is a member of the order, he replies, "I don't know do you?" and you answer him back, "I don't know."—*Cin. Enq.*

Mummy Wheat.—While time has swept away all the secret memories of the friends of the ancient dead, and left only what appear to this generation a useless collection of dust, in form of a mummy, we again, however, have occasion to rejoice in that ancient art in another instance, where embalming has, after the lapse of more than three thousand years, given to this generation a specimen of wheat superior to any heretofore discovered, and will, doubtless, prove a great blessing to humanity.

A professor of agriculture at Compiegne exhibits to those who desire to see them, stalks of wheat grown from seed thirty centuries old. Nine grains of Egyptain wheat were found, some months ago, in a sarcophagus opened at Cairo, by the side of the mummy. They were sown, and, strange to say, germinated, and that, too, with a tropical vigor and luxuriance of vegetation. The stalks were as solid and as straight as those of a rose-bush; one root produced twenty ears of wheat, each ear containing 100 grains—so that one seed produced 2,000 seeds. The size of these was enormous, and its yield of farinaceous matter proportionately large. The agriculture of TESORIS's time must have been singularly precocious, to yield such Brobdingnag wheat at that age of the world. Perhaps, though, if the Seine would overflow annually, we might cultivate its inundated banks with quite as much success.

Every little helps.—Dick, who was hung at Dayton, Ohio the other day, was inclined to have no faith in any religion but the Catholic, yet he was visited occasionally by Protestan ministers. About a week before he was hung, he was asked by one of these gentlemen, a worthy and talented man—"Have you any objection to my praying with you?" "I guess not, said Dick, *every little helps.*"

A New Fashion.—An exchange tells us that paper collars for gentlemen are about coming into fashion. The Know Nothings have no fear of wearing any more of a Kilmaster.

From the New Albany Ledger.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

Some of the opposition papers are making a great hue and cry about what they call the "extravagance of the administration." No charge could be more utterly destitute of foundation. By the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been kindly furnished us by Hon. Wm. H. English, it will be seen that there is now in the public treasury *six and a half a millions of dollars* more than when President Pierce came into office, and that the public debt has been reduced over *twenty-two million.* These are *facts* which cannot be gainsayed. Let the public examine the figures for themselves:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
August, 1, 1854.

SIR—In reply to the inquiries of your letter of the 28th ult., I have the honor to state that the amount of public money in the Treasury subject to draft, reported by the Treasurer of the United States according to the returns received to the close of the month of February, 1853, as contained in the monthly statement thereof nearest to the 4th of March, 1853, is stated to have been.....$15,715,140 86

And the amount in the Treasury subject to draft, reported by the Treasurer according to the returns received to the 14th of July, 1854, as contained in the monthly statement of this date is.....$22,204,922 91

On the 4th of March, 1853, the amount of public debt of the United States outstanding was $69,129,937 27

And on the 31st of July the public debt outstanding was.....$46,875,106 05

The particulars of the severals loans, and of the sums redeemed from each loan, are shown in the accompanying statement of the acting Register of the Treasury.

JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. WM. H. ENGLISH,
House of Representatives.

Millerism and the Burning Forests.—Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that the generel conflagaration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Milleries. Some of them have been taken to the State Asylum.—*Boston Traveler.*

*Singular Phen

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, 4th District,
ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey County.
For Secretary of State,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush Country.
For Treasurer of State,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington Co.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.
For Superintendent of Public Instructions,
WM. C. LARABEE, of Putnam County.
For Congress,
E. M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart Co.
Senate—Allen and Adams—
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Adams Co.
Prosecuting Attorney, 10th Circuit,
E. R. WILSON, of Wells Co.
Common Pleas District Attorney,
JOSEPH BRACKENRIDGE.
Representative, Allen Co.,
W. S. HOAGLAND.
County Clerk,—ISAAC D. G. NELSON.
Sheriff—R McMULLEN.
Treasurer—O. BIRD.
Co. Com'r, 2d District—WM. T. DAILEY.
County Surveyor,—WM. A. JACKSON.
Coroner,—JOHN JOHNSON.

☞ The Vindication of the Lutheran Church is unavoidably crowded out until our next.

☞ A meeting of the boards of Directors of the *Fort Wayne, Lacon, and Platte Valley Airline Railroad* will be held at Lacon, Illinois, on Tuesday the 17th October next.

Democrats, are you organised?

The election is drawing near, and the democrats have a strange mongrel party to oppose. All odds and ends and fractions and factions are arrayed together to oppose and defeat the democratic party.

All kinds of means will be used to distract and divide us. The Vigilance Committees in each township—and every good democrat should consider himself a member—must be on the alert. See that every man attends the polls—provide carriages and take up such as otherwise through sickness might be unable to go—and look out for spurious tickets and lying handbills and circulars. Let us have a full vote, and every democrat vote a genuine unscratched ticket, and we will roll up such a majority as will for ever annihilate the mongrel party.

☞ *The Allen Co. Fair* was held on Tuesday last, and considering the great amount of sickness, was very well attended. The show of cattle, horses, hogs, &c. was very fine. Among the agricultural implements, we particularly noticed splendid specimens of ploughs, made by Mr. Reid and J. Vandagrift, which cannot be excelled, if equalled, by those made in any other place: an admirable straw and stalk cutter made by T. Stevens & J. Brown, which we think superior to any we have seen; and several wagons and carriages. Our mechanics can make any thing in this line as well and cheap as elsewhere, and ought to be patronized in preference to sending off our money to support the mechanics of other places.

There was also a fine display of manufactured and miscellaneous articles. Messrs Grey & Co. had several specimens of Leather of the very first quality and a lot of Morocco which were much admired. Mr. J. Fry also had very choice specimens of Leather Messrs Rudisill & Son's Woolen Cloths and Blankets were highly creditable. Mr. A. S. John's Harness and Saddles showed a taste and workmanship we could scarcely have expected to witness. McDonald had some beautiful daguerrotypes, and so also had Day—either of which would favorably compare with any we have seen in the Eastern cities — There were also numerous other articles worthy of notice did our time permit it.

We have not received the award of premiums, but hope to have it in time for our next.

The address was delivered by Gov. Wright, and was a most admirable production, exactly suited to the occasion and the audience. He told his hearers a great many valuable truths, and gave them much good advice and food for reflection, in a plain, familiar, and forcible style. His address was listened to with great attention, and gave general satisfaction.

Altogether, the Fair was a very creditable affair, and we indulge the hope will have a very beneficial effect in awakening a spirit of emulation and improvement among our farmers, which will eventually raise Allen County to a high position as an agricultural region, and add much to our wealth and resources.

LECTURES.—The Young Men's Literary Association of Fort Wayne have made arrangements to give our citizens a Course of Lectures, on Literary and Scientific subjects, during the approaching season. The services of several distinguished lecturers have been secured—such as Bayard Taylor, Hon. Horace Mann, John G. Saxe, and Judge J. B. Niles. H. McCulloch Rev. J. Edwards, J. K. Edgerton, and L. C. Jacoby, of this city, will also deliver lectures.

Our citizens will be under lasting obligations to this enterprising Association for the rich intellectual treat they have provided. The Association is a credit to our city, and merits the warmest support and encouragement.

Speaking out in Meeting—When Chamberlain and Brenton were speaking at Huntertown last Friday, a worthy and unsophisticated brother of the Methodist church, who was unacquainted with the candidates, while Mr. Chamberlain was speaking mistook him for his competitor, and audibly expressed his satisfaction, at his holy and pious appearance, and the propriety of his language. Every christian, he thought, ought to support him in preference to such a bullying roystering-looking hard case as his opponent, whose language and demeanor were more fitting to a grocery than a public meeting. His friend tried to keep him still, but he was too deeply impressed with the contrast between the two men to keep silent. He repeated his respect for the worthy and pious-looking candidate and his utter want of confidence in his hard-looking and rough spoken opponent. After the meeting was over, the mistake was explained to him, and he was remonstrated with for his injudicious remarks. He persisted however, and contended that he might be mistaken in the *names* of the men but he could not be in their *countenances and characters*; he should support Mr. Chamberlain.

He judged correctly and will act wisely in voting for the man whom he admired.

☞ A report having been circulated that the name of Mr. A. S. JOHNS was to be found in a list of Know Nothings furnished us by a repentant member of the order, and such a report being calculated injuriously to affect his business as well as his reputation as a good citizen, we feel it our duty to contradict it. Mr. Johns' name *is not on the list*; and he further assures us that he is not a member of that proscriptive association, does not believe in or approve of the principles attributed to it, and knows nothing about it, except what he has seen in the papers.

The Speeches.

Messrs. Chamberlain and Brenton addressed our citizens last Saturday. We were unable to attend in time to hear much of Mr. C's speech, but understand it was chiefly on the subject of the Nebraska Bill, and his position and course in relation to it. Mr. Brenton's reply was almost entirely devoted to misrepresenting Mr. Chamberlain and misconstruing the platform adopted by the Democratic Congressional Convention at Albion. He is a great adept at this species of demagogism, and made out rather a strong case—only lacking, however, one essential, the truth.

The great effort appears to be, to show that Mr. Chamberlain's course has been inconsistent—that after being a warm opponent of the bill, he has now changed his course. We do not think it necessary to enter into any labored argument on the subject. Mr. Chamberlain uniformly voted against the bill on every question where its merits or principles were involved, except on the final vote, when, as is well known, he was suddenly summoned home by the alarming sickness of one of his children. On some motions made by the opponents of the bill, merely to consume time and delay the passage of the bill, he voted with its friends, as he was anxious not to unnecessarily delay the business Congress. His opposition to the bill was firm but not factious, and his honorable course deserves the approbation of his constituents, even of those whose views of the great measure do not coincide with his.

As to the charge of dodging the final vote, or changing ground on the bill, it is too ridiculous to deserve notice. Does his subsequent course show any disposition to do this? In every letter he has written, every speech he has made, he boldly avows that his views are unchanged. If he sought to escape from his first position, he certainly would not have done this. The truth of the matter is—the opposition had rather prematurely committed themselves in his favor, and now that their idol Brenton has conceived that he might through the Anti Nebraska agitation again secure a seat in Congress, it has become necessary for them to back out of their pledges to Mr. Chamberlain, and seek a pretext for their treachery by falsely charging him with duplicity. This is the whole secret of the matter.

The editor of the Times labors through a long incoherent, and blackguard article of four mortal columns, to blacken the character of Mr. Chamberlain, and justify the treachery of the Anti Nebraska faction towards him. If any one has the patience to wade through the trash, he will find the matter to be just as we have stated it above.

GOV. WRIGHT, at the request of several of his friends here, made a political speech on Tuesday evening last, which was, without exception, the best and most effective speech of the kind we ever listened to. We regret our limits do not permit us to notice it at greater length; but we must content ourselves with saying that he triumphantly vindicated our state policy, and showed the strong claims of our state officers to re-election. He clearly and plainly demonstrated the justice and policy of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the adoption of the principle of popular sovereignty, and allowing the settlers in territories, like those in the states, the privilege of making their own laws. Know Nothingism was also showed up in all its native ugliness, and all good citizens warned against intangling themselves with its destestable schemes.

It was a most masterly speech, and was received with repeated bursts of applause by the largest audience we ever saw on any similar occasion in Fort Wayne.

At the conclusion of the speech, DAVID H. COLERICK, Esq., was loudly called for, and made a brief address, in which he stated that he fully coincided with every sentiment advanced by Gov. Wright, and felt it his duty, as a national Clay and Webster whig, to support the National Democratic party against the mongrel sectional party which was now seeking to array one section of the country against another, and one class of our citizens against their brothers.

Mr. Colerick has hitherto been a prominent member of the whig party, and his adhesion to the democratic platform was received with thunders of applause. His position is the correct one, and his example will be followed by many of the most influential and high minded members of the old Clay and Webster whig party.

The Times, of course, seeks to villify the Governor, and charges him with making a pretext of the Agricultural Fair to come here and deliver a political speech; that the matter was all arranged between him and certain of the managers of the Fair; and that the notice of his speech appeared almost simultaneously with his arrival here. These charges are all false; and though we seldom think it necessary to contradict any of the thousand falsehoods contained in that mendacious sheet, justice to the Governor requires that we should on this occasion depart from the rule. No arrangement of the kind charged was made between Gov. Wright and the committee. After his arrival here, a number of democrats, ourself included, called upon him to inquire whether he could not stay until the following day, and give us a speech. He replied that his engagements were such that he must leave that night, but as he had seen the uncalled for attack made on him in a late number of the Times, he would, if we desired, make a speech at candle-light that evening. This was agreed to, and then we got out the bills as soon as possible. Not one was issued until after the Fair had assembled. We leave the public to judge what credit to place on any statements made in the Times.

HARDWARE DEALERS will notice in our columns the new advertisement of Thos. Douglass, Wholesale Hardware Merchant of New York. This house has obtained an enviable reputation in the trade, which has increased its patronage to an immense extent. In certain articles of his own manufacture, which will be found prominent in the card, his establishment is deservedly at the head of the business; where if energy, enterprise, and promptness can command continued success it will always remain.—*Key Stone City.*

When Doctors Differ who shall Decide?—A correspondent in the Standard, the organ of the abolition wing of the fusion party in this place, opposes the re-enactment of the Missouri compromise. From the fuss that has been made on this subject—the whole opposition to the Nebraska bill turning on this point—we had supposed the abolitionists were sincere in their expressed determination to repeal the bill. The cry of repeal is only raised as a pretext for excitement. If they do "not desire the restoration of the Missouri compromise," as the Standard asserts, cannot any one give us the reason why they have raised such a clamor at its repeal.

Those who are not for us are against us.—I. D. G. NELSON is the regular democratic candidate for Clerk, and is such a man as every democrat should feel it his duty to vote for. In opposition to him, the Know-Nothings have induced Henry J. Rudisill to become their candidate Against Mr. Rudisill, personally, we have not a word to say; he is, we believe an excellent and irreproachable young man. But, like poor Tray, he is caught in bad company, and must be treated accordingly. There are but two parties—two tickets—in this contest: the Democrats and the Know-Nothings. Mr. Rudisill has allowed his name to go on the latter, and has therefore identified himself with them. Whether he has actually joined the association we are unable to say; but his coalition with them—his consenting to be used as a tool by them to defeat our candidate, and being found on their ticket, is reason sufficient why no democrat should show him any countenance or oppose our regular candidate, who has always faithfully sustained the democratic party. Private friendships ought to give place to the public weal, and we hope that no democrat, and especially no naturalized citizen, will be found so recreant to his duty as to vote for a single Know-Nothing candidate.

Church and State.

We notice several of the eastern religious papers are mourning over the lamentable dabbling with politics by ministers of religion, and especially by the Methodists in Indiana. If things continue in the same evil way that church will become a mere electioneering machine. In our own district we see one minister of that church stumping the country as a candidate for Congress, and indulging in every species of trickery and miserable demagoguery, while many of his brethren instead of seeking to reclaim him from the evil of his ways, and are actually aiding and abetting him in his iniquity. Two more in other parts of the state are officers of the infamous Know Nothing associations. The whole church is becoming demoralized; its usefulness is departing; and it will soon become necessary to its salvation to cut loose from its ambitious preachers, and import a supply of pious missionaries to preach the gospel. They appear to forget that Christ expressly said they could not serve two masters—they cannot serve God and Mammon. If they prefer the latter, let them devote themselves exclusively to his service.

We hear a good deal said in certain quarters about the dangers of papal influence and interference with our political affairs Did any one ever witness such an open intermeddling with politics on the part of Catholic priests, as we now daily witness from those of the Methodist persuasion? We do not remember ever to have heard of the former's seeking office or organizing his church into a political machine. If a tree is to be judged by its fruits, there certainly appears more reason to dread that an union of church and state will be attempted by that church which has fairly entered the political arena, than by the one which has always studiously refrained from such a course.

KNOW NOTHINGISM.—The State Sentinel publishes the entire ritual of this banditti, copied from the official publications made by the Grand Council of the United States, and the State Council of Indiana. The members swear that they will not vote for any man, for office, unless he be an American born citizen; nor if he be a Roman Catholic. They also promise to support for office the members of the association, and if elected, will remove all Catholics and foreigners from office, and in no case appoint such to office. A religious test is thus sought to be introduced in direct violation of the Constitution.

Can any good citizen, any man attached to the Constitution of his country, join such a treasonable association? Do they reflect on the stigma that must forever hereafter attach to them? Not a man who is known to have belonged to it, but will hereafter be avoided by all good citizens. The reproach resting on the members of the old Hartford Convention will be as nothing compared with what they will endure—and justly. The present excitement will subside in a few short months, but the misguided men who are enlisted in it will forever suffer the penalty of their madness. Even at present they will find it a detriment to them. What business man who is now seeking to proscribe a large and respectable class of his fellow citizens, can expect those whom he endeavors to oppress will afford him any support or have any dealings with him? It is not in human nature to do so, and they will speedily discover the fact. The Catholic and foreign born citizens cannot be expected, like spaniels, to lick the hand that scourges them.

Not a man who is now a Know Nothing but will repent his folly in less than six months. Let those who are thinking of joining the treasonable association, seriously reflect on these facts, and escape the snare laid for them.

THE AMALGANATIONIST of the Times seems suddenly transported back to old associations by our allusion to his *dark* amours. He treats his readers to a mess of filthy slang such as he doubtless regaled the ears of his Dulcinea with, but which is entirely out of place in any newspaper having the slightest claims to respectability, or having any readers of the least delicacy or refinement.

However, it is no concern of ours. He ought to know best what class of readers he has got; but his language is certainly any thing but complimentary to them, and shows that he does not estimate them very highly. He is truly a very exemplary person to be preaching up morality, and urging on a crusade against those whose religious views may differ from his own. The religion of such a man must be of the purest description, and he doubtless thinks those who differ with him ought to be persecuted.

THE CHOLERA has been raging fearfully at Pittsburgh. The deaths for several days last week raged from 60 to 90 per day. At the latest accounts the scourge was subsiding.

PROGRESS AND PREJUDICE. By MRS. GORE. Author of *"the Banker's Wife," "Mothers and Daughters,"* etc. *Paper 50 cts.; Cloth 75.* DE WITT & DAVENPORT, publishers, 160 Nassau Street, New York.

Mrs. Gore has been so long and favorably known to the public, that it seems a work of supererogation to praise a new work from her pen—nor should we now, did not this last work of hers possess not only all the grace and elegance that so peculiarly belong to this writer, but also the additional merit of endeavoring by the powerful medium of fiction to effect most essential progress in everything that is good, by doing away with that old family *pride and prejudice* that have made so much unhappiness, and showing the happy result of the prophecy of Sir Mark (one of the principal characters), in which he says: "The day that renders you conscious of the value of domestic happiness will be the best spent day of your life." This is the right spirit; and we are glad that so brilliant a writer as Mrs. Gore enforces it with all the magic of a delightful story. It can't help but be popular, for it has all the elements.

☞ For sale at C. L. Hill's Book Store.

THE GOBLIN SNOB; with nearly fifty Comic Engravings imagined and illustrated by HENRY L. STEPHENS, Author of the *"Comic Natural History," "Billy Vilkins," &c.*, With Illuminated Cover. Price 50 cents.

This book is illustrated by 50 humorous engravings, and is something of the "Oldbuck" order, though, in our opinion, far short of that work.

It is for sale at C. L. Hill's Book Store.

For the Sentinel.

MR. TIGAR,—Won't you persuade the amiable Editor of the "Times" to narrate, in his usual chaste style, the particulars of the innocent little adventure he had last winter with—not the Emir of Aji, but his——— but I must not anticipate him. It would be an acceptable treat to those of his patrons who extol the moral tone of his editorials and selections, and, at the same time, afford to the intelligent and respectable association of "Know Nothings," under his charge, a satisfactory assurance that they have a gallant leader—ripe for any thing not hazardous to his life or limbs.

By the way, I was going to remark that an explanation of the juggling process adopted to resuscitate part of the assets of the estate of Thomas Daniels, reported as having been *accidentally* burnt, might also be interesting; but remembering an exposition of the affair, given soon after the performance, by a fat Old Squire, who has a pretty sharp eye for such matters, a repetition would seem uncalled for. M.

From the State Sentinel

Mirror of Know-Nothingism.

In our last issue, we published some astounding and alarming developments of this secret order, who are sworn to deny their own organization. We have always asserted that it was an anti-Democratic organization. The political character and standing of its officers in Indiana may not be uninteresting.

President:

GODLOVE S. ORTH, of Lafayette.

Mr. Orth is a whig, with abolition tendencies. He is a gentleman in his intercourse with men, but the Democracy of Indiana never had a more decided and hard-working enemy in the State—always ready to adopt any expedient that will lead to success. He has been the eulogistic advocate of the rights of foreigners and has more than once succeeded in elections by flattering the Germans. Every man who knows Godlove S. Orth, knows very well that his connexion with this secret cabal, is only for the purpose of using it as a weapon to strike down the Democracy. To accomplish this grand desideratum, he would be Catholic, foreigner or any thing else.

Vice-President:

JAMES H. CRAVENS, of Ripley Co.

Mr. Cravens was originally a whig—a whig member of Congress in the celebration session of of 1841, which passed the Bankrupt law. In 1844, he was for Clay; in 1848, for Van Buren; and in 1852, on the electoral ticket for Hale and Julian, and is now an out-and-out old line abolitionist.

Secretary:

REV. SAML. P. CRAWFORD, of Indianapolis.

This gentleman is also Grand Chaplain of the National organization. He is a Methodist minister; a whig in politics—one of those ministers who preaches politics quite as much as he does Christ

Treasurer:

E. H. BARRY, of Indianapolis.

Barry was, in 1844, a Democrat; since that time he has occasionally acted with all parties, but is now a fusion whig. He is now one of the Editors of the Temperance Union, and Grand Secretary of the Temperance organization, and advocate of the Maine law, and a most violent enemy of the Democratic organization.

Chaplain:

REV. JAMES HAVENS, of Rushville.

Father Havens is an old and venerable minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and now one of the Presiding Elders. He is a man of strong mind and strong religious and political prejudices—honestly believes that every body is wrong who does not believe just as he does. He is convinced that it his duty to persecute all other religious denominations, as fully as Paul was, when he was struck down on his road to Damascus. In politics, Father Haven has always been a decided whig—never supporting Democrats under any circumstances. To strengthen the power and influence of his church, is his object in connecting himself with this organization. Every one who knows him, will admit that our portrait is a faithful one.

Marshal:

ELIAS THOMASSON, of New Albany.

Of him we know not; but understand that in politics he is a decided and active whig.

Sergeant-at-Arms:

JOHN T. WALLACE, of Clay Co.

This gentleman is a brother of Ex-Gov. Wallace; was formerly a midshipman in the navy, and now a Justice of the Peace of Bowling Green. Always a whig in politics.

The Democracy of Indiana now see the men who control this secret conclave. Their ruling passions are not opposition to foreigners or Catholics, but to Democracy and Democratic institutions.

Extraordinary and Important Wager.—A young man, named John Blaxtun, has laid two wagers, one of $4,000, and another of $3,000, that he will ride from San Fracisco to Independence, Missouri, in twelve days. The distance has been estimated at one thousand seven hundred miles; but Mr. Blaxtun asserts asserts that by the route he will not be more than one thousand three hundred. He recently arrived here, overland, and on his trip out made arrangements for relays of horses, twenty-four of which will be in readiness for his return. The greatest equestrian feat of the kind ever performed was done by Mr. F. X. Aubrey, who went from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to Independence, a distance of nearly one thousand miles, in a little over four days. The hero of the present undertaking expects to reach Salt Lake in five days, and allows six days, and allows six days from there to Independence. Should he succeed, he will attract universal attention to the projects of mail stage route communications between San Francisco and the western States of the Union. As his undertaking is one from which great general good may emanate, he should be publicly encouraged, and we hope he will succeed.—*San Francisco Sun.*

Jefferson vs. Know-Nothings.

When the election of Mr. Jefferson placed the Democratic party in power, the naturalization laws were much more stringent than they afterwards became. The following sentiments expressed at that time by the great American statesman, had a powerful effect in modifying those laws. We commend the extract to the consideration of Americans of the present day.

"I cannot omit recommending a revisal of the laws on the subject of naturalization. Considering the ordinary chances of human life, a denial of citizenship until a residence of fourteen years is a denial for life to a great portion of those who ask it, and contrary to the policy pursued from their first settlement by many of these States, and still believed of consequence to their posterity. And shall we refuse the unhappy fugitive from distress that hospitality which the savages of the wilderness extended to our fathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe? The Constitution, indeed, has wisely provided that, for admission to certain offices of important trust, a residence shall be required sufficient to develop character and design. But might not the general character and capabilities of a citizens be safely communicated to every one manifesting a *bona fide* purpose of embarking his life and fortunes permanently with us?

The Next Senator From Missouri.—The St Louis Pilot says: "Of one thing, if of nothing else, our exchange seem to be satisfied—that Senator Atchinson will be succeeded by a Whig. In our estimation, there is just as good ground for believing that he will be succeeded by a Mormon or a Hottentot. If Senator Atchinson should not go back to the Senate, we can assure our contemporaries here and elsewhere, that some other Democrat of the same school, and of the right—stamp, will be his successor.

At all events Col. Benton never will.

Giddings on Whiggery.—At a meeting in Erie last week, Mr. Giddings made a speech. The Observer quotes him as making the following remark, which is as true here as in Ohio:

The Whig party, said he is the most radical Anti Slavery party in the country, as long as it is out of power, but the moment it gets in, *presto change*, it is then more ultra pro-slavery than the Democratic party dare be!"

Late accounts from Cuba mention the landing of several fresh cargoes of slaves from Africa, on the coast, in one case the vessel, a shooner, being burned as soon as the negroes were taken out of her. Many of these slave vessels are said to have been built at Baltimor, New York and Portland. Many of the seamen employed aboard of them, it is alledged, are induced to ship under the pretence of going on lawful voyages, and are never informed of the real nature of the trips until they arrive on the coast of Africa. Two American seamen, who were thus shipped, are now in prison at Havanna, for being caught on a slaver, although they were on board in opposition to their wishes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Captain Smith, of the brig Julia Moultry was arrested this morning, charged by the mate with bringing 616 slaves from Africa and landing them in Cuba. A respectable ship chandler, Wm. C. Valentine, was also arrested, charged with furnishing supplies for the trade.

The New Orleans Bee has the following remarks on the estimate placed upon Concha as Governor of the Island of Cuba:

"The reappointment of Concha as Captain General of Cuba, demonstrates a forgone conclusion to hold on to that island The new administration act wisely and for their own interests in sending back Concha to Cuba. He is popular; not by any means inclined to cruelty: rathea disposed to treat the creoles with forbearance and magnanimity: rigidly honest, and thoroughly acquainted with the inhabitants of the island, their necessaries, and their aspirations. Concha will treat them well, and will extinguish their yearnings for independence. He will conquer them by kindness, and attach them to their mother country by relieving them of some of their burdens. The filibusters may be assured that Concha is the most dangerous foe that could be found to their designs. He will do for Cuba precisely what the Pezuelas and Canados have never comprehended. He will extend the franchises of the inhabitants, diminish oppression, and gradually annihilate all revolutionary ideas."

☞ To the list of whigs rebuked in Maine must be added the name of Noah Smith, Jr., the candidate for Congress in the sixth district. His ark was not ready, and he is submerged in the waters that have drowned out Reed and Farley, and all the other whig candidates. What a "signal rebuff" whiggery has met with in Maine! What an "overwhelmingly crushing verdict of condemnation" has been brought in against it! What a "complete annihilation" of a party that has had the governor for two years last past! On the popular vote it is beaten by tens of thousands, and is even beaten as bad on the congressional vote, not having chosen a single whig member of Congress as such. Poor, obsolete, exploded relic of past iniquities!—*Boston Post.*

Oregon Politics.—The election in Oregon was an exciting one, and resulted in the triumph of the Democracy. The convention party were beaten by a large majority, and Oregon for some time to come will not apply for admission as a State into the Union. The more sensible portion of the people appear to be very well contented with the territorial form of government, and are by no means willing to incur the expense of a goverment of their own. They are for the most part a quiet race of people, who employ themselves about agriculture and other matters, and are very much averse to compressing a whole lifetime into a few years, as the fast people of California do. Perhaps they should be admired for their wisdom.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Timely Resuscitation.—A few days since on Bowman Creek, two miles from Benton Station, on the Covington and Lexington Railroad, a number of men were engaged in digging a well. After making a blast in the well (about thirty feet deep) a man descended and immediately fell, apparently lifeless. A second man went down to his assistance, and also fell. A third descended, and he too was struck with the noxious gas. To all appearance the three men were dead. It happened that a man was going by with a cask of water on a sled, and, recollecting that he had heard it said that a stream of water poured into a well would dispel the noxious gas, he drove up and poured the water from the cask into the well. The effect was instantaneous. The men were immediately revived and taken out with every prospect of complete recovery. The fact is important, and ought to be generally known.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ *An Imperial Pickpocket.*—In former years, when any Baron, Chief or petty thief in authority in Europe wished to raise money, he had only to rob the Jews, and this was thought a very creditable and Christian-like act. The Austrian Government, it appears, has the same idea of morals and justice. Wishing a loan to carry on the war, and having no credit which will induce persons to part with their money, the imperial royal Vice President of Pesth has issued an order directing all the Jewish inhabitants to be summoned, and urged to "voluntarily" subscribe, the names of those not doing so to be handed to the Government, so that the individuals shall be punished. This is equivalent to robbing the inhabitants. Austria is the imperial pickpocket of Europe. It seems consonant with the eternal laws of justice that the most hateful tyranny and the worst morals shall go together.

Glass Bricks.—Among the more recent inventions patented by manufacturers, we hear of one by Mr. Summerfield's process, red or any other clay can be combined with glass, and this will secure durability, entire resistance to moisture, and give an ornamental appearance to the building. The form of the brick is also, by means of a groove at the side and end, made so as to add greatly to the strenght of the erection, the joints by this means being brought so close together, and the mortar acts as a trowell from the shape of the groove.—*London Builder.*

Foreign News by the Arabia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21

The Arabia arrived at 5¼. Flour advanced 1s on the week. Western 28s 6d.

Wheat advanced 3d White Corn declined 6d. Consuls closed firm 95¼.

WAR.—The Morning *Chronicle* says by this time the Allies must have landed on the Crimea, and we shall soon hear of important events.

The Turks are taking the offensive vigorously in Bessarabia, and Schamuy! has commenced operations in earnest, having arrested the tide of Russian success beyond the Caucassus. The Sevastopol expedition will consist of 25000 French and English and 50,000 Turks.

Austria does not consider the refusal of Russia a casus belli.

Nothing of moment from the Baltic. General Bebutoff has evacuated Bayazic and blown up the fortress.

A Constantinople despatch says Schamuyl has surprised the Russian army in Gori, and destroyed 200 villages. The Duke of Cambridge, Prince Napoleon and the Rifle and other regiments have left Constantinople for Varna.—Lord Raglan would embark at Varna in the Caradoc on the 2d, and the expedition was to rendevous at Baltschik; the troops are represented as brim full of enthusiasm,

The French troops in the Baltic are to return immediately to France.

Austria will still persevere in supporting the Guarantees from Russia, and will await the result of operat on against Sebastopol. The Russians are making preparations to burn the cities of Odessa, Reni, Brailow, Galatz and Ishmael, should they be forced to abandon them.

Russia rejects the proposition of the four Powers.

VIENNA.—The Vienna *Blatt* has advices from Galatz to the 1st, according to which a considerable number of French and English gun boats entered the Salina mouth of the Danube on the 31st Another flotilla of gun boats will enter the Killia Mouth of the Danube.

DANTZIC.—The Fulton with Gen. De Hillyers and Neil on board, arrived here last night. All the Bomarsund forts had been destroyed and the troops remained at the Islands, according to the Presse, the Russian forces in Asia had fallen back as far as Erivan after sacking Bajazid; Russian agents disguised as Bedouins have been arrested at Damascus.

From Athens we learn that the King positively refuses any indemnity to Turkey.

It is reported that a serious rebellion has broken out in the Perseopolis

FRANCE.—From the camp at Boulogne, we have it flood of accounts of manœuvers of the troops before the Emperor and Prince Albert.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soule is charged by the French and Spanish papers at conniving against the tranquility of Spain.

It is said he is identified in a cabal against General Espartero, and to be connected with sundry attempts at insurrection. The London Times' correspondent thinks the proof against him so strong, he will not return back to Madrid.

Maxwell's Circular reports that the weather has been very favorable for agricultural purpose.

Flour advanced 1s on week. Western canal 27s 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore 29s 6d. Ohio 32 Wheat 3d higher, and white 8s 8d. Mixed 8s a 8s 6d. Corn declined 6d. Beef firm. Pork dull—Bacon and Lard firm—Tallow declined.

Nativity of Office-Holders.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers, stating that, in the Departments at Washington, less than one-third of the persons employed are of American birth. The Washington Union, to set this "scandalous" report at rest, publishes official statements from the various Departments showing the following results. Of the foreign born, many, according to the Union's showing, arrived in the country at a very early age:

Total number of persons employed under the State Treasury, and Interior Departments.

Americans,	3,346
Foreigners,	430
Not known,	330
Whole number employed,	4 105

The following is a list of persons employed in the House of Representatives on the 1st October, 1853:

Born in Pennsylvania,	8
" Vermont,	1
" District of Columbia,	6
" Maine,	2
" Connecticut,	1
" North Carolina,	3
" Ireland,	1
" Ohio,	3
" Virginia,	11
" Maryland,	8
" New York,	5
" Indiana,	1
" New Jersey,	2
" Tennessee,	1
" Georgia,	1
Total,	54

Oregon.—The next legislature of Oregon will consist of 23 democrats and 6 whigs in the house; 7 democrats and 2 whigs in the council.

The Oregon Statesman gives a list of 53 flourishing mills in Oregon Territory, which it says are constructed with all the improvements of the day. And it says that the best of wheat is being produced there, they can turn out a quantity of flour second to none in the market.

A "Know Nothing" Game—Greeny, who lives down east, and should have got his eyes upon earlier, saw an advertisement in The Boston Herald, that any one who would send $1 to J. Burlmount, should in return be told how to make lots of money- So Greeny up and did it, and received in reply the following:

BOSTON, Sept. 5th, 1854

Mr.————*Dear Sir:* Yours of the 31st of August, and post marked the 4th Sept, is at hand and in reply if you will take a horse and waggon and peddel seggars you can do as well as I told you I made some seven hundred dollars in 7 months last year.

yours Truly, J. BURLMONT.

Greeny "allows" that he has got his money's worth in experience.

Potatoes in Ireland.—The Belfast Mercury says that "the magnitute of the drop for 1854 is certainly very much beyond that ever before known in this country. Taking a low average, we should say that the gross value of Ireland's potato lands this season cannot be under £15,000,000." Ireland contains now not more than six millions and a half of inhabitants; and the potato crop for the present year is estimated to be worth seventy millions of dollars, or rather more than ten dollars for each man, women, and child.

☞ LIVER DISEASE.—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

**See advertisement,

Hoofland's German Bitters—As a specific for all the general "ills that flesh is heir to," we have no hesitancy in recommending the above article as a panacea. Hoofland was a graduate at Gottinger in 1783, and officiated as a professor at the University of Jena from 1893 to 1801. Since then this medicine has obtained a repute unequalled by any other composition extant. We have tried it, and have reaped rich benefits from its great virtues. Liver complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, can be effectually cured by them. The genuine are prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch st. Phila. No other person in the United States has the recipe for this unequalled preparation.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs.—We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the nasal cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Daily Tribune* of Jan. 14th.

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

Editor of the Sentinel:

Having been solicted, by numerous friends of all political parties to be an independent candidate for County Clerk, you will please announce my name for that office.

HENRY J. RUDISILL.

Sept. 20, 54. pd

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, September 30.

Flour remains at 8 50, and Wheat $1 25 a 1 35.

Corn 44 a 54; Oats 28 a 30; Barley 87; Rye 65 a 70; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 62 a 70; Onions 50: Butter 12; Eggs 10; Salt $2 00; Sides and Shoulders 8; Hams 10; Lard 8; Beef 5 Flaxseed ——; Clover Seed ——; Timothy 1 00 a 1 75: Wool 25 a 31.

MARRIED.—On the 28th inst., by Rev. Joseph Strout, Mr. LOTT LOGAN, of Adams Tp., to Miss JANE McNAIR, of of Allen Co.,

We acknowledge the receipt of a share of the wedding cake, for which we tender our thanks, and hope the happy pair may more than realize all their brightest anticipations of hymenial felicity.

—On Tuesday last, by Rev J. Edwards, Dr. J. D WERDEN, druggist, of this city, to Miss ELMIRA McDOWELL, of Williamsport, Pa.

Public Sale of City Lots.

On the 9 h day of October next, at half past 10 o'clock A.M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises,

40 handsome Building Lots

situated in their Addition to the City of Fort Wayne, immediately South of the extensive buildings now being erected by the

Wabash Valley Railroad,

in the rear of the Ewing's Addition.

Payments easy, with a liberal discount for Cash.

RIBH'D CHUTE.
JOHN S. PRINCE.

These Lots from their eligible position, having a commanding view of the City, and all the Railroads centering therein; accessable by the best of Well Water; and having a rich productive sandy soil, are worthy the attention of parties wishing to build or speculate.

Dont forget the day or the hour.

September 27, 1854 2w13

BRANCH BANK FORT WAYNE, September 20th, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch, at Fort Wayne, of the State Bank of Indiana, for the Election of seven Directors on the part of the Stockholders of said Branch, for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking house of said Branch in Fort Wayne, on the first Monday (the 6 h day) of November next, between the hours of ten and six of said day.

6 v13 H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

American Express Company.

THE Proprietors of the above Company have facilities enabling them to

Forward Money, Parcels, Packages, Goods,
and also
Collect Notes, Drafts & Accounts

In all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, Canadas, California, and Europe,

AT LOW RATES AND WITH GREAT SPEED.

Order Goods marked "*By the American Express Co.*"

WELLS BUTTERFIELD & Co.,
62 *Broadway and* 8 *Exchange Place*, N.Y.
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & Co.,
157 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents, Fort Wayne, will receive and forward Money or Packages from this point daily. September 29th, 1854. y13

Agent for the Country

IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE advertiser is prepared to act as General Agent and Correspondent, in New York, for business men and others in the interior. He will devote his whole time and attention to the purchase and sale of Fancy and other Goods, Books, Prints, Machinery, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Stock and Materials, Philosophical Apparatus, &c; Drugs, Patent and other Medicines, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, St

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

5 Platt Street, N. Y.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

In every description of Foreign & Domestic

HARDWARE.

Heavy English Goods by the Package.

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACES, TURNRCEWS, &c.

Manufacturer

the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Sock t and Former Chisels, Patent Hollow Augers, &c.

AGENT FOR BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES,

DAVID, KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers.

Burlington, Vermont.

June 16th, 1851. 1y59

JAMES CHENEY,

Banking and Exchange Office,

Calhoun st. two doors north of Spencer House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

REFERENCES:

A P. EDGERTON, 64 Beaver Street, N. Y.;
M. JOHNSON, Cashier Branch State Bank, Toledo, O.;
R H. GILSON, Defiance, O.;
WM. SEAMANS, Lafayette, Ind.

Exchange on New York sold at reasonable rates.—Collections promptly attended to —Interest allowed on time deposits. ply12

Woolen Shawls.

300 NEW SHAWLS Long and Square, from the Bay State, Empire State and Waterloo Mills, and a line of English and Scotch, do, beautiful colors, for sale so low that no person can ask us to take less, now ready for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Wide Silk Velvets.

BLACK, Brown, Purple and Blue, for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store.

Sept 20th, 1854 WM. T. ABBOTT.

Velvet Ribbons.

BLACK and colored, of all widths, just received by express at 57 Columbia street.

Sept. 20th, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Ready Made Talmas.

TWO DOZEN Cloth Talma's this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

September 20.

Ladies Cloths

FOR Cloaks and Talma's, Black, Brown, Drab and Tan, colors constantly on hand and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

All Wool DeLaines,

50 PIECES of the best quality, embracing every desirable shade in the market, for sale so low that we don't like to tell the price in the papers

Sept. 20th, 1851. WM T. ABBOTT.

Plain DeLaines.

HANDSOME PLAIN DELAINES for *one shilling* a yard may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store WM T ABBOTT.

Cheap Linens.

ANOTHER lot of those nice IRISH LINENS, cheaper than ever, just opened at 57 Columbia Street.

Sept. 12th 1854 WM. T. ABBOTT.

Black and Fancy Doe Skins.

A LARGE assortment of German and Fancy Doe Skins at astonishingly low prices, at

Sept. 12th 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Embroidered Curtains.

50 PIECES New Style Curtain Muslins just received and for sale by

Sept. 12 h 1855. WM T ABBOTT.

Merrimack Prints.

1000 PIECES New Style Merrimack Prints, and the only place in town where an assortment can be found, just arrived at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

New Embroideries.

CAMBRIC and Muslin Collars, Sleeves, Under Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Combric and Muslin Edgings, Bands and Flouncings.

Also a new lot of Thread Laces at great bargains at 57 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

ELECTION NOTICE!

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sept 16 h, 1854.

I HEREBY give Notice that a General Election is to be held at the usual places of holding elections in the several Townships in Allen County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, being the 10th day of the same, A. D 1854, for the purpose of electing the Officers mentioned in the certificate of the Allen County Clerk, a copy of which is hereto annexed

W. H McDONALD, Sheriff Allen Co.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County. }

To the Sheriff of Allen County Greeting:

I, ISAAC D. G NELSON, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that an Election will be held at the usual places of holding Elections in said County, on Tuesday, October 10, 1854, to elect

One Judge of the Supreme Court,
A Secretary of State,
A Treasurer of State,
An Auditor of State,
A Superintendant of Public Instruction,
A Representative to Congress for the 10 h District,
A Senator to the General Assembly for the Counties of Allen and Adams,
A Representative to the General Assembly for Allen County,
A Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Joseph Sinclear
A Prosecuting Attorney for the 10.h Judicial Circuit,
A Treasurer for Allen County,
A Surveyor for Allen County,
A Sheriff for Allen County,
A County Commissioner for the 2 district of Allen County,
A Coroner for Allen County.
A Prosecuting Attorney for the District of Allen and Adams Counties,
And an Assessor for each Township.

: ..... : Witness Isaac D. G Nelson, Clerk of
: SEAL : said Court, and the Seal thereof. this
: ..... : 11th day of September, 1854.

I. D. G. NELSON. Clerk.

Lithography & Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,

No. 115 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI.

Maps, Bonds, Certificates, Views, Portraits, Cards, &c.,

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

Orders respectfully solicited

N.B 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazine, Books &c., impression from which we will supply on reasonable terms. 6m12

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Joseph Hauser, late of Allen Co, Indiana, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same.

The Estate is probably solvent

THERESA HAUSER, Adm'x.

September 23d, 1854. 3w12

New Fall Goods.

THIS day received at the BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE, an entire new stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

just purchased in the New York and Boston Markets. from the latest importations.

The public are invited to call and examine, and may rest assured that greater bargains will be offered than ever before,

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne Sept 8th, 1854.

Sale of Town Lots.

ON Saturday, Sept. 30th, I will offer at public sale at Amos' Auction Room in Fort Wayne, 33 Lots in the

Town of Mozer,

recently laid out by me in Milan Township, 11 miles east of Fort Wayne, on the Lake Erie & Wabash Valley Railroad. Also, 80 acres of good land adjoining said town will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

J. MOSER.

Sept 9 h 1854 td w10

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife, AROSATY BUTTON, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

ISAAC BUTTON.

Adams Tp., Allen Co., Ind., Sept. 20th, 1854. p2w12

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, this day, been appointed administrator of the estate of William Nolan, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are invited to present said claims, and all persons indebted to said estate, to settle the same

The estate is probably solvent.

MICHAEL NOLAN, Adm'r.

September 20th. 1854. p3w12

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day been appointed administrator of the Estate of John Brocker, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estute are hereby notified to present the same for settlement. All persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same.

M. BROCKER *Adm'r.*

Fort Wayne, Sept. 14th, 3w11

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 7th day of October, 1854, I will sell at public sale the personal property of John Brocker, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle Household Furniture &c., &c., at the late residence of said decedent in Lake Township, Allen County.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars.

MICHAEL BROCKER,

Sept 16, 1854.—3w11 Administrtor.

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned administrators of the estate of Samuel Erick late of Allen County, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at his late residence in Milan township, on Wednesday, Oct 11th, all the Personal Property of said decedent not taken by his widow, consisting of a Horse, Cows, young Cattle, Hogs, Harness, a two horse Wagon, Harrow, Plows, &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $3.00, the purchaser giving notes with approved security, waving valuation and appraisement laws

R D NUITTLE,
ELIZ. ERICK,

Sept. 15— 3w11. Adm'rs.

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of Allen Co., Ind.

THE following Taxes have been levied for the year 1854, and will be payable between the 15th day of October, 1854, and the third Monday in March 1855 Lands and town lots delinquent for taxes, for the year 1854, or former years, will be offered for sale on the first Monday of January, 1855 if not previously paid.

List of Levies for general purposes.

State Tax	15 cts	on each	$100 valuation
Railroad & County	50 "	"	" "
Free School Tax	19 "	"	" "
State Poll Tax	50		
Sinking Fund	2 "	"	" "

The following townships have levied the following taxes:

	On each $100 valuation of property		
Wayne Township,	66 cts	for town purposes	
Washington "	06 "	" "	"
St. Joseph "	05 "	" "	"
Perry "	05 "	" "	"
Madison "	62 "	" "	"
Monroe "	13 "	" "	"
do "	25 "	road	"
Marion "	04 "	town	"
Maumee "	10 "	"	"
do "	27 "	road	"
Milan "	07 "	town	"
Lake "	10 "	"	"
do "	10 "	road	"
do on each acre land 1 3-4	"	"	"
Jefferson "	10 "	town	"
Eel River "	06 "	"	"
Cedar Creek "	05 "	"	"
Adams "	37 1-2 "	"	"
Aboite "	10 "	"	"
Pleasant "	07 1-2	"	"
Scipio "	10 "	"	"
Lafayette "	07 "	"	"
do "	20 "	road	"
Jackson "	43 "	town	"
do "	25 "	road	"
do on each acre land 1 1-2		"	"
City of Ft Wayne	55 "	general purposes.	
do do	50 "	Poll Tax.	

Taxes yet due and unpaid for side walks in said city are carried on Duplicate

The County Treasurer or his Deputy will attend at the usual place of holding elections in each township, one day, for the purpose of receiving taxes, at the times herein specified, to wit:

Lafayette	16th	day of October	1854.
Pleasant	17th	" "	"
Marion	18th	" "	"
Madison	19th	" "	"
Monroe	20th	" "	"
Jackson	21st	" "	"
Maumee	2 rd	" "	"
Jefferson	24th	" "	"
Adams	25th	" "	"
Aboite	26th	" "	"
Lake	27th	" "	"
Eel River	28th	" "	"
Perry	30th	" "	"
Cedar Creek	31st	" "	"
Springfield	1st	November	1854.
Scipio	2d	" "	"
Milan	3d	" "	"
St Joseph	4th	" "	"
Washington	6th	" "	"

The Notes of the State Banks of Indiana and Ohio and all specie paying Banks will be received for Taxes

O. BIRD. T A. C.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 16th 1854. 6w 11

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa. to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 7th day of October, 1854, at the Court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Fractional Lot No. two (2), in section three (3), township thirty-one (31), north of range eleven (11) east, containing sixty-two 31-100 (62 31-100) acres, of which about eleven (11) acres are laid out into building lots; being a part of the town of Kreo. And the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty two (32), north of range eleven (11) east, containing forty (40) acres—excepting sixty (60) building lots in the said town of Kreo. And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Asa Miller, at the suit of Henry Work.

W H. McDONALD, Sh ff A. C.

Sept. 9 h, 1854 ($2 75) 4w10

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York 2

Rare Chances for Bargains IN REAL ESTATE.

I offer for sale E ½ of Lot 79 O. P. Fort Wayne, 30 by 150 feet fronting on Main street in rear of Phenix Block. Also, E ½ of S. W ¼ Sec 7, T. 30, R 13, E 1½ miles from Fort Wayne, beautifully located on the Ohio and Indiana Railroad—40 acres cleared and newly fenced—the balance timber land.

Also W ½ of S E ¼ Sec. 24, T 30, R 12 E 80 acres—2½ miles from Fort Wayne—½ mile from Piqua plank road—8 acres cleared and well improved, the balance heavily timbered with valuable oak and other timber.

Also 1 lots and outlots in the town of New Haven Allen co.

Also 7000 acres of rich timbered land in Milan, Maumee, Jackson and Marion townships, Allen Co., —The lands in Milan Tp, are in sections 31, 35 and 36 and on the line of the Wabash Valley Railroad, and are also some of the lands in Maumee Township. The other lands are on located lines of the Fremont and Tiffin Railroads on which there will be station points affording a near and convenient market to the occupants of the lands. They are also on and near the State road on the State line from the canal to the St. Marys River. This road is now in process of being opened.

This body of land is well worthy the attention of French and German immigrants and other persons wishing to form a neighborhood—The railroad and swamp land drains are making these lands as valuable and desirable as any other unimproved land in the county—*Now is the time to secure homes cheap*—as the prices will be largely advanced on completion of the Railroads.

Also for sale 80 acres of land *with a mill power* on Cedar Creek, in Perry township, Allen county.

Also land in Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Lagrange, Steuben, Huntington and Adams counties.—Letters of enquiry *post paid* will be promptly answered.

JOSEPH K EDGERTON

Fort Wayne, July 18, 1854. 6m

Cash Crockery House,

GOULDS & ELLIOTT,

No. 195, Pearl Street, (one door below Maiden Lane,) NEW YORK.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE of every description, at PRICES TEN per cent below any CREDIT HOUSE in the City, by the package, or very carefully re-packed for the County Trade Particular attention given to orders by Mail. 3 m

Hats—Fall Fashion—for 1854!

BEEBE'S NEW YORK FALL STYLE OF HATS now on hand at the City Hat Store, sign of the Big Hat, west of Wall & Meyer's Drug Store. p3n8

Election Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors of the Company will take place at their office, in Muncie, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next.

By order of the Board, D. P. HAINES, *Sec'y.*

August 23d, 1854. 6w8

Election Notice.

Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis R. R. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St Louis Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors and transacting other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on Wednesday, the fourth day of October, 1854.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 24th to October 4th, inclusive.

J. N. DRUMMOND.

Lafayette, Aug 11th, 1854. 7w7

New Fall Goods.

J. & C ORFF, are now receiving, at the Old Lucky No 3, a very full and fine stock of

FALL GOODS

which they have bought on favorable terms, and intends selling at the smallest profits Buyers will therefore find *Bargains and no mistake!*

THE OLD COTTON BUCK is in good plight, and we can therefore sell

16 yds, yard-wide MUSLIN, for ONE DOLLAR.

Every thing else proportionably low.

Aug. 12.

24 Hogsheads Sugar,
50 bbls and half bbls. Molasses,
120 half-boxes Glass, assorted sizes,
20 dozen Buckets,
10 " Washboards,
10 bbls. Vinegar;
Cut and *dec. 6 cents* and pound lump Tobacco.

Just received at No. 3.

Aug. 12. J. & C ORFF.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS AND MUSIC.

HORACE WATERS,

333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

I AM exclusive agent for T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos with or without the Æolean; Hallett & Cumston's, Pianos, J Conckering's Pianos, Gilbert's boudoir Pianos, and Horace Water's Pianos; S. D & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, Goodwin & Baldwin's Melodeons. Mr. Waters has also on hand Pianos of eight different makers, and Melodeons of every style and finish.

Music and Music Merchandize

of every variety and of quality better than can be found elsewhere. His motto being small profits and quick sales, his immense stock is constantly and rapidly selling.

N B. Music sent by mail postage free. p3m2

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Bluffton Turnpike Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at a meeting of the board of Directors held at Fort Wayne, May 27th, 1854 a dividend of four and one half per cent on the captal stock of said Company was declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in Bluffton.

By order of the Board,

AMOS TOWNSEND, Clerk & Trea'r.

June 29 h, 1854. 3m52

☞ The Fort Wayne Times and Bluffton Banner please copy, and charge Company.

Lots in New Haven.

I have for Sale EIGHT CHOICE LOTS in Fowle's ADDITION to NEW HAVEN; also TWENTY-THREE LOTS in EDGERTON'S ADDITION to the same town.

I also offer for sale SEVEN OUTLOTS adjoining and west of my addition. The outlots contain from 21 and 24 acres.

This property will be sold on liberal terms of payment.

Being the only town in Allen County, except Fort Wayne, having both Railroad and Canal advantages, New Haven offers many inducements to Mechanics and others, seeking locations in this county. Three Railroads, viz: the Wabash Valley, the Fremont, and the Tiffin are located through the town. The former road will soon be in operation, bringing New Hayen within fifteen minutes ride of Fort Wayne by railroad.

Plats of the property can be seen at my office

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON

Fort Wayne June 28th, 1854. 6m52

Railroad Stocks.

STOCK in the *Ohio & Indiana, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Fort Wayne & Southern Railroads* for sale at low prices, or to exchange for improved or unimproved lands or town property. Will sell or exchange in shares, to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, July 22d, 1854. 3m4

MAIL ROUTES

To and from Fort Wayne, Ind.

From Fort Wayne to Piqua, Ohio, by Root, Monmouth, Decatur, Pleasant Mills, Wilshire, Celina, Mercer, St. Marys and New Bremen, three times a week. Leaves Fort Wayne, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock a m; arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

From Fort Wayne by Taw Taw and Coesse, to Whitley Court House, 21 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Wednesday and Saturday by 5 a m; arrive at Whitley Court House same days by 12 m; leave Whitley Court House Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne same days at 8 p m

From Fort Wayne, by Hellers Corners, Churubusco Merriam, Wolf Lake, Noble, Albion, Ligonier, and Benton, to Goshen, and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Goshen next days by 4 p m; leave Goshen Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne next days by 4 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Poughkeepsie, Peeble, Decatur, Cooper, Limber Lost, Bear Creek, Jay Court House, Bluff Point, and Deerfield, to Winchester, 76 miles and back, twice a week, with an additional weekly trip between Winchester, and Jay Court House. Leave Fort Wayne every Monday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Winchester next day by 6 p m; leave Winchester Monday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne next days by 6 p m; leave Winchester Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Jay Court House same day be 12 m; leave Jay Court House every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Winchester same day by 7 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Ossian, to Bluffton, 25 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Bluffton same days by 6 p m; leave Bluffton Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same days by 6 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Zanesville, Markle, Warren, and Green Bush, to Marion, 58 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Wayne Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 10 p m; leave Marion Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 10 a m.

From Fort Wayne, by St. Joseph's, Harlan, and Hill's Corners, to Hicksville, 24 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Wayne Friday at 10 a m; arrive at Hicksville same day by 6 p m; leave Hicksville Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 5 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Cedar, Leo, Spencerville, Newville, and Panama, (O.) to St. Joseph's, 41 miles and back, once a week. leave Fort Wayne Friday at 5 a m; arrived at St. Joseph's same day by 7 p m; leave St. Joseph's Saturday at 5 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 7 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by New Haven, Antwerp, (O.) Junction, Defiance, Milldale, Florida, Napoleon, Durand, Texas, Providence, Waterville, and Maumee city, to Toledo 107 miles and back, six times a week during the suspension of navigation, and once a week residue of the year. Leave Fort Wayne daily except Sunday, at 7 p m; arrive at Toledo next day by 11 p m; leave Toledo daily except Sunday, at 2 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 5 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Perry, Swan, Avilla, Lisbon, Kendallville, Marcellus, South Milford, Mount Pugah, Mongoquinnong, Ontario, and Lima, to Sturgis, (Mich.) 61 miles and back, six times a week.—Leave Fort Wayne daily except Sunday, at 10 a m in summer, and 7½ a m in winter; arrive at Sturgis same day by 9 p m in summer, and 7 a m in winter;

Arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 9½ p m in summer, and 6½ p m in winter.

J. G. MAIER, P. M.

Aug. 12th, 1854. 3m6

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Swedish Leeches* always on hand; or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of

J. D WERDEN & Co.,
Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street

☞ R. R. R.—What do the Sick Require?

To those who think.—If sick, if suffering the torture of pain, or afflicted with long illness, the invalids constant hope and most fervent desire is to be relieved and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders the existence so miserable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R R R Theory is dedicated.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed-ridden from the most excruciating pains, and quickly free the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruised body, and renew each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the progress of diseases; to disinfect animal, malarious, and infectious poisons, thus protecting whoever uses it against all poisonous infection from contagion, and from sudden attacks of Cholera. Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, Nerves, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, (hence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases;) its second, to repair and heal, as in the cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over, the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will continue and an inflammation be set up and instead of a single incised wound we have Inflammation—disease to contend with. Besides its direct power over pain, the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irritant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflammation or disease, as Sore Throat, Lumbago or pains in the loins, Pleuratic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative. By applying it over the adjacent parts, the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the congestion dissipated, and the pain removed at once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial.—Now, these two properties, its power over pain and its "counter irritant," render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhœa; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term well he stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrhœa and Cholera in short time.

DESINFECTANT,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful desinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effectual cure and positive preventative of

FEVER AND AGUE.

So with other fevers and other malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops taken internally, in a little water, will protect the system against any attacks from infectious and malarious poisons.

PNEUMONIA,

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF given internally and applied over the surface of the body, and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RADWAY'S REGULATOR, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. R. Remedies are given they will save the life of the patient.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

is the second of the R. R. R. Remedies It is for the cure of Chronic diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH CHRONIC DISEASES.

For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the RESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronicle Diseases, or inflammation that is kept alight on fire by some sustaining cause; for the Chemists tell us that inflammation is a slow concealed combustion and his cause is a deposite resulting from the inflammation whilst *it is in an active or acute condition*, for all disease is at one time acute *before it becomes chronic*. If a person has Chronic Rheumatism, it is the result of a deposit in the fibrous tissue surrounding joints; if a person is Scrofulous, these deposits often show themselves in small lumps under the chin and along the neck; if he has a Consumption or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs: if Bronchitis, it takes place in the bronchial tubes; if Syphilis, it occurs in every tissue and organ of the system, for that disease spares nothing. Now, to cure these diseases, these chronic inflammations, (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbants be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate them into action, and *at the same time purify the blood*. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely ever cure chronic diseases; to ensure success they must at first have the power to stimulate the absorbents, and remove the diseased deposits. The action of the RESOLVENT is directed first to the absorbents, stimulating them into action and second to the blood which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, appreciate the name we have given to the second of the R. R. R. REMEDIES, OR RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It renovates dead deseased deposits; it purifies the blood and it renovates the system. Tumors are removed and diseased by its operation; Chronic Swellings are dissipated. Nodes are softened and melted away. The most loathsome Skin diseases disappear under its action. Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended, and the disease checked wherever it has attacked the system. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of consumption, too of times finds its master—Consumption, that prevalent and lamentable disease of the lungs, that is so well known to you all, from its fatal and almost helpless character, and the havoc it produces among the young, the most gifted and the most beautiful of the human race, creeping over our vitals with animosities yet awful certainly, and consigning to an early and premature grave its yearly hecatombs of victims. Tubercular Consumption is often regarded as a specific disease of the lungs alone. This is a mistake. It is but one of the forms of Scrofula—it is a Scrofulous deposit an inflammation of the lung structure and could be as readily cured as any other scrofulous disease—such as Rickets, Hip Complaint or White Swelling—in which it takes place.

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration; and from the moment the first breath of life is dawn, until the last guttural sigh passes from the dying invalid a never ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will readily conceived then how difficult it must be for an Ulcer of the lungs to heal where it is continually, kept irritated by the act of living.

Understand, then we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as a certain a cure for Consumption or Scrofula of the lungs, as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe that it will cure Scrofula in any other part of the body but from the very nature of the case, the complaint—except in its first stages—is of times incurable; but we can recommend it as the most certain remedy (when taken as directed in our pamphlets) that we possess to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Diseases that it has cured.

Such then, is the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. What the Relief is to Acute disease the RESOLVENT is to Chronic; it resolves away the foreign and diseased deposit, it purifies the blood and it renovates the system.

NO. 3.

We now request the reader's attention to third of the R. R. R REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the REGULATORS are founded. Every one "who takes pills," will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and other organs of the system numerous.

We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflammation in its acute or chronic state and its remedies; the RELIEF on one hand and the RESOLVENT on the other. We now pass to the consideration of that state of the system immediately preceding disease or inflammation, viz: Inaction. To allay irritation of the nervous system, and remove its effects wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF or RESOLVENT in treatment of inflammation, are the chief purposes of the REGULATORS

But how is her unsirritation the cause to disease? Because the glands of the system are controlled by the brain and nervous centers, and what orirritates the brain causes irregularities of the glands, and when the glands refuse to do their work, the foreign matter which it is their duty to remove, is left in the blood, and increases the already existing irritation. The glands are servous the system and are compose chiefly of the Liver the Kidneys the Pancreas, the Salivary Glands and those of the skin and intestinal canal. Now a regular and honest action of these organs are indispensable to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state If we give you poison instead of food to eat you can easily understand and that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow, and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the work out material run it.

Again if the kidneys be interfered with in their action, from any irritation whatsoever, why then we have the salts of the urine the poisonous weed circulating in the blood, producing headaches, coma drowsiness, &c.

And, last and most important of all, if any irritating causes interfere with the operation of that great blood atory the Liver, it hold the disastrous effect The bile, instead of passing into the intestines to and them in their movements, (for the bile is Nature's purgative) is left to circulate in the blood, the bowels, therefore become inactive and the carbonific acid (or carbon or charbon) is the chief component of bile) circulating in the blood is the cause of the fever of the system The superabundance of carbon in he blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes through the lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabundance of heat, and this is fever.

RADWAYS REGUCATORS induce a healthy regularity of glandular action. No Costiveness, or Dyspepsia or Inglgestion, or Pains in the Side or Lives Complaint or Pains in the Kidneys will trouble you if RADWAY'S REGULATORS are taken, and we positively assure all who are afflicted with these distressing complaints that RADWAY'S REGULATORS will cure them.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are suited to the treatment and, unlided will cure most of the ills that flesh is heir for The sanguinary practice of the lancet, the cupping glass, and leeches, they entirely dispense with, and banish forever the pernicious use of that banual drug, calomel.

If you be sick, we advise you to resort once to the R. R. R. REMEDIES, as the most prompt in their action, the most safe and effectual of remedies.

Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and almost miraculous recoveries we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

But these may be obtained without merit as well as with it; and without knowing the circumstances, prove nothing to your mind.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are for sale by druggists everywhere. Persons desirous of learning more of our REMEDIES As referred to our FAMILY FRIEND and monthly paper, copy will be sent free of charge, to all who will send in their names and address.

RADWAY & Co. 162 *Fulton Street.*

Oct. 9, 1854. y14

Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company

NOTICE is hereby given that the following instalment upon the capital stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, at dates to-wit:

August 1st, an instalment of 10 per cent.
September 1st, do. 5 "

The instalment of five per cent made payable on the 1st day of September is the final call. Said call, including those previously made, being one hundred per cent upon the capital stock of the Company, thus making the stock full.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs Allen Hamilten & Co. Fort Wayne.

JOHN N DRUMMOND, Sec'y

Lafayette June 29, 1854. 4m1

Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5. 30 A M, arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A M, Madison, 5 P. M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of Steamers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 5 A M., in twenty-four hours from Peru.

Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P. M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.

No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.

FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00
do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50

E W. H ELLIS, President.

Indianapolis, May 22d. 47

DRESS GOODS—De Laines, Barage De Laines Ginghams, Lawns, &c, a fine assortment by

May 5 h, 1854. G. WILSON.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

CLERK WANTED.—A good Clerk, of some experience, wanted immediately.

Aug 12 J. & C. ORFF.

☞ *To Persons out of Employment.* ☜

$500 to $1,000 a Year.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD!

BOOK AGENT WANTED.

THE Subscriber publishes a number of most valuable Pictorial Books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a *public* benefit, and receive a *fair compensation* for their labor.

☞ To men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons wishing to engage in their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars with "Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber post-paid.

ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER.

181 *William Street, New York*

☞ IN PRESS, and ready for Agents by the 1st of October, 1854, "*Sears' Illustrated Description of the Russian Empire.*" For further particulars address as above. 3w11.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS,

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS,

Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c. &c

Choice Cigars. 47

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.

NEW GOODS.

Hard Times, but Good Bargains!

Cheap for Cash!!

THE subscriber has received a full stock of a kinds of GOODS, which will be sold lower than in any other place in the town. He has the

BEST BRANDY

for Family use, which has been pronounced by Doctors as pure and free from all drugs and poisonous stuff

J PIERR.

Sept. 9

Book Bindery!

C. L BILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work, in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers, of any pattern. Also BLANKS of all kind he will furnish as low as any establisment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them soon.

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No 3. J. & C. ORFF

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bls. or pound,
20 bbls Molasses,
100 kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,

and a general assortment of Family Groceries.

J & C. ORFF

STONEWARE—10,000 Gallons, all sizes

J. & C. ORFF.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks, striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered, by

May 5 h, 1854 G. WILSON.

C. L BILL has just received a f

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c. &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

y37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHAD,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard &c. Agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. MOSES DRAKE Jr.

March 10, 1850. y36

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
2 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,

and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will de bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well cured.

Seneng, Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root, Blood Root,
Golden Seal, SolomonSeal Rootlarge white),
Canada Snake, Ladies Slipper,
Lincomb, Blue Flag without fibre,
Birth Root, Sweet Cassely.
Black Root,
Elm Bark (brittle & white)

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered very low at No. 123 & 125, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & Co. AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,
5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,

West end Columbia st., No 125

24 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS,
25 doz Buckets, 19 " ZincWashboards
offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st.

R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R W TAYLOR,

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by

R. W. TAYLOR,

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R W TAYLOR,

No 125, west end Columbia st.

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by

R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 No 125, west end Columbia st.

Carter's Spanish Mixture,

The Great Purifier of the Blood.

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from the injudious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, strongest testimony than the mere word of the proprietors; and are all from gentlemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

P. BOYREN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, knows every where, says he knows upon the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, effected in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE—I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised but all all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case. JOHN LONG. Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in this city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has never known it to fail when taken accordingly to directions.

Dr. MINGE, a practising Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUAL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 3 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it truly a valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALE RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr. Teompson is a well known merchant in the city of Ricomond, Va, and his cure is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, had a servant cured of Syphilis in the worst form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD. WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

EDWIN BURTON, commissioner of the revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that terrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 120, Main Street. Richmond Va.

And for sale by A. B. REED, WALL & MAYER, Fort Wayne and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere

July 7. y1

ALLEN COUNTY Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Machines so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON BONHORST

RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for durability, and life-like appearance, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry well performed, either Surgical or Mechanical, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N. B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously, and no charge made for advice. 35

REAL PREMIUM

DAGUERREOTYPES

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Like love, unbending as thou art.
Thou all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart."

Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDONALD'S Rooms, No. 3 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs Samuel Halsal,	Wm Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N Hood,	E. C N Iam,
Miss Lelpia Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Dora Flisall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. E Pierce,	C. W Nattinhurst,
T. N Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chauncey Oakley,
James Vandegriff,	Wm. Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Firkins supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st.

by R W TAYLOR.

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR.

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR,

No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrel Cider Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS

Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.,

71 Colombia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2.50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal.

H. C. GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Goods, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocery, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No 85 Columbia street.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write one truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its *cures*. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well, 400 feet deep, in Pennsylvania*,

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it *cures* various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintessence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Just find in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.—We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but *so* it is—that it cures so many *diseases*—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance

SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Beecker, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Folmer, Del. Co., Ind; P. H. Millbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre; J M Mead, Mishawaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E C Garretson, Cin.; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J M Marshall, Saltzbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhœa from his birth. H Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 23, 1853.—wife and 2 children cured of *inveterate ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

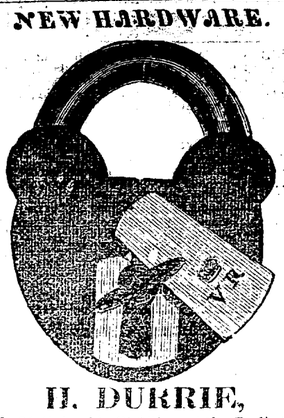
DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superseded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

R. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*

Fort Wayne, January 24. y—29

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, viz:

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axes Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bell ws, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse

$1,000 REWARD!

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most convenient, efficient and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But before you dismiss your prejudice, it is claimed that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by patent granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first moistened with common vinegar, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most acute pain is instantly relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patient as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Palsied and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in the Face, Long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced bottled costrums and common Drugs have greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using their stomach for drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, New Burgh, Post and Carmichael of New York, are also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it can safely be estimated that *ten thousand* female have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years more than *one thousand cases of Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been *permanently* cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris the present Queen of France. In this country, during the last year, *one hundred* cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simple to apply one end of a 20 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty-four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the scorbutic and swelling rheumatic diseases. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this usurping complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Foot & Farrington's, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 568 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enceinte* are requested not to wear them *only* for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillaye, Brothers & Co., and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT,

Gen. Agent, 568 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER,

Big Iron Mortar, No 95 Columbia st.

Feb 17, 1854. y—33 FORT WAYNE.

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

"The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper (outside), and shown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common."—*Philadelphia Democrat (German).*

Sold by H. B. REED,

and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne, and all Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Jan 24th, 1854. y51

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY,

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little nicetieries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

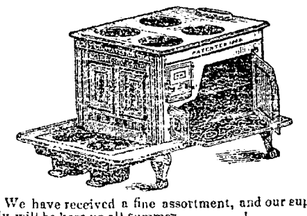
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well* selected in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,

At Best Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks,

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Curas, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, Ladies' Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,

162 BROADWAY,

Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.

y26

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their **TANNERY** completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

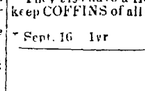
which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and findind business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices.

Sept, 10, 1853. y10pd

Cabinet & Chair Making.



GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W & J. Teal, in Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions

LOUIS GRIEBEL.

Sept. 16 1yr JULIUS KNOTE.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies.

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

County Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct 15. y19 T. STAFFORD & Co.

30 Doz Suspenders, Nutmegs, Knives and Glass, at OFFT'S

Feb. 1854. No. 3 Jones Block.

PIANO-FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness, brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of

Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's upright Piano Fortes. Oct 1 y.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time, for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCH.

Fort Wayne, Aug 3 1850. y5

1853. 1853.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c.—Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on property consigned to me for sale in this, Toledo, Buffalo or New York markets.

REFER TO

Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank.	
Smith & Hunt,	Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq.,	Buffalo.
W. A. Brown,	New York.
Ayers & Tunis,	do.

y25

BASS & EMRICK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides Beeswax, Ginseng Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs, and in fact, almost any and everything else, except old shoes and brick-bats.

To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and can offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves.

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1852 n7

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB P. BOWSER JOSEPH STORY

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Ossnings and Brass

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceeding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one-half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Millers; and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

Oct. 10. y16

HENRY WILLIAMS A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,

Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

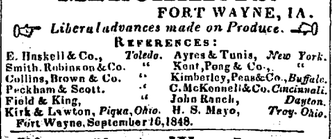
Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

1850. 1850.



J. M. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(*Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,*)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.,	*Buffalo.*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincinnati.*
Field & King,	"	John Ranch,	*Dayton.*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Piano Forte Warehouse.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and S. Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Teller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

or compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction renber the tone so rich, valied and powerful as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally acknowledged to be superior to anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 23, 1852. y7

MEDICATED INHALATION.

A New Method.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTISS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTISS'S HYGEANA, or INHEALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession.—(See certificates in hands of Agents.)

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec 29th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma: for the last I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 15—No 13. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854. WHOLE N. 110

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at Ten Dollars per Square for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal discount to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

U States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.

PROPRIETORS—S. S. Jones, Third and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; 5 Nassau street, New York; 49 Camp street, New Orleans; 58 Second street, Baltimore; 18 Congress street, Boston; 31 Third Street, Cincinnati.

Assets liable for Losses, Jan 1, 1853,

$206,429,000.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, on a prospectus in full application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.

CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JOHN L. VARIEE, President.

Richard Gwathmey, John W. Herron, S. R. W. Nelson, Julius Wolfenstein, W. M. Gwynne, L. F. Williams, James Mathews, Richard Mabry, John Lamb, Robert Clarke, Robert Moore, Wm. Greene, Secretary. S. D. BAYLISS, Agent for Fort Wayne.

M. P. Anders, M.D., Ex. Physician.

Aug. 26th, 1854. y-8

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

Not accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st, 1853,

$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Capital and Surplus, over $403,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of the above two great successful and rapidly growing Life Insurance Companies in the Distrct of Indiana, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and explanations of the system of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

It is a cardinal principle of both Companies to provide the daily bread for the family, which the law, charity and nature enjoin, should the husband and father be taken from them by premature death.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the

Aetna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and counts Connecticut's oldest and most popular Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 29, 1853. y17

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of the old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure Buildings, Stores, Goods, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Boats, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wines and Merchandize contained and stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Large Boats, and every other description of Property on Western waters, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboats, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Erie or other railroad lines,) and any town in the Western country, upon all the usual INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessels or vessel-ly between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any intermediate ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, on the usual PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,

Agent Protection Insurance Company.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1854. y15

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,

Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Room No 2, over Recorder's Office. y7

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM S. JONES

HOUGH & JONES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

FORT WAYNE, Ind.,

WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne.	Spafford, Tilestone & Co. N.Y.
L. W. Townley & Co. "	Broad Brothers, "
Young & Wallis, Monroe	Taylor & Allen, "
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland.	Halstead, Haines & Co., "
Hitchcock, Wilcox & Wade, "	Halstead & Haines, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati	Edward Ketcham, Esq., "
Fox & French, "	Dowling, Fitch & Co., Boston.
Mann, Andrews & Co., "	Stoddard & Lovering, "
Corson, Powell & Co., "	McIlvaine & Bailey, Philadelp.
Wilkinson & Co., Buffalo.	Wood & Abbott, "
Hayward & Nevin, "	Moffitt & Fahnestock, "

J. L. WORDEN. C. CASE.

WORDEN & CASE,

Attorneys at Law.

Offices s.w. corner of Public Square, over Beerbower's Store.

Aug. 1st, 1853. FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.

FORT WAYNE, IN.

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Dobbins, Work & Moore, John Steward, Jr. & Co. Twomby, Moulton & Hopton, Robert Hyslop, Esq. Clark & Work.	New York.
Stedman, Maynard & Co. Wm. A. Fraser & Co.	Cincinnati. Boston.
Allen Hamilton, Hugh McCulloch, R. W. Taylor,	Fort Wayne.

Office—On Clinton st. opposite the Brick Church.

July 1st, 1853. y-1

S. S. CHARLES. (1849.) W. W. WORDEN.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Collection Agents. Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection of claims in Allen and the adjoining counties in Indiana.

OFFICE, Door E. Smith's Store, corner of Clinton and Colerain streets.

Nov. 17, 1849. 27 y.

W. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of Allen, Huntington, Wabash, Whitley, Noble, Kosciusko, Elkhart, Lagrange, Steuben, and DeKalb counties, and will collect all claims with promptness, fidelity and accurate accounts.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald, } *Professors of Law,*
" William Wallace, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel Hanna, Jr., *Decatur.*

Office—In Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y26

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Hotel Store.

R. BRAGEMIER, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Management, or Securing of Debts, the investment of Trust purchase and sale of Lands, and the administration of estates in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. W. H. & R. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Allen Hamilton, "
" Richard Stephens, *Indianapolis.*
" W. Hacker, *New York.*
" Alex Keenan, "
" Jas. Lanier, "
" L. D. & D. Jones *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith,

Fort Wayne.

OFFICE on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office.

Fort Wayne, July 5th. y-1

T. P. McCullough, M. D.

Surgeon & Physician.

Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.

Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. 1-y 50

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, in Temple Block, over Fochtman's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. 11—41

Dr. HODGMAN,

Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over H. Evans & Co's Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 13, 1853. 1-y 37

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,

SURGEON & OCULIST.

OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, over D. Wilson's store, where he can be found at all times, except when professionally absent.

Fort Wayne, August 20th, 1853. y-6

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr. Hodgman, on Calhoun Street, two doors north of Colerick's Hotel. y-1

Books and Stationery.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the best stock ever offered for sale in this market. 1-y-ist-1-d

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and others than at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do well to call and buy of him in large lots.

LAW BOOKS—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and can institute to ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, much lower than dealers and jobbers usually sell for the same goods. Wrapping Paper, Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Stationery.

He has also just received a large lot of Fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Partings Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gentlemen's Traveling Bags, together with the most beautiful assortment of Gold Pens, which he can supply at the lowest cash prices. Also, a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabinets of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12 y.

CLEAR THE Tracks, Gentlemen Coming

Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Tarker's Store), one door East of the Bank of Commerce, Fort Wayne.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities, warranted to be of the best workmanship, and get up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas, Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Thick Slips, &c., &c., also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Boots and Shoes, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Sandals, Brogans, &c. In short the stock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than any other house in Fort Wayne.

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will honor him with a call. The way this can be done is simply, that shoes have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to make their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered for below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES,

Fort Wayne, March 1, 1854. y31

POETRY.

The Know Nothing.

"Where have you been?" said Mrs. Smith,
As Mr. Smith neared in the door;
"A profile time to seek your home,
For one it is twelve which and more;
"Twas midnight needs without Sir,
Shame on you Smith for acting so,
Where have you been?—Look scorning!"
Says he,—"Dear wife I do not know."

"A sorrily plight you be in sir!
And are your eyes and face black and red?
Your nose is like an onion,
And you can scarcely reach the door,
How came you so very naughty man?
Says Mr. Smith—hear it may you all—
"My dear wife—don't bother me
You've heard me say that I don't know.

"I don't know how I met the Jays,
And how I made my maiden speech;
I don't know what I was all about,
Or who the Noes gave me to reach;
I don't know if I was pap we drank,
Or whiskey, lager beer, or rum,
I don't know how I broke my nose,
Or how I have managed to burn."

"Are you hall—you cruel man?"
Cried Mrs. Smith, excited quite,
"You've joined the men who nothing know,
And you've been meeting them in night,
Well, I'll forgive you if you'll tell
Why they call you a Know-Nothing?"
Say, Mr. Smith—what do you do?"
"Why Mrs. Smith I do not know."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

A Free Negro Community in Virginia.

Richard Randolph, eldest brother to John Randolph, of Roanoke, died in the year 1796, at Bizarre, the name of the large estate bequeathed him by his father, John Randolph, Sr. and lying on the head waters of the Appomattox River, near the town of Farmville, Va. He is represented to have been a man of talents scarcely inferior to those of his celebrated brother, and of extraordinary goodness of character. Entertaining the opinion, then general in the South, and especially in Virginia, that slavery was a curse alike to master and to servant, Mr. R. liberated his slaves by will, and made ample provision for their maintenance. Owing to pecuniary embarrassments, the provisions of the will were not carried into execution until fifteen years afterwards, and not until many of the slaves had been sold to liquidate the heavy mortgages which rested upon the estate.—About 1814, John Randolph, who had assumed the management of his brother's affairs, removed to the county of Charlotte, and the negroes, variously estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and thirty in number entered upon the enjoyment of their freedom.

A portion of the Bizarre estate consisting of three hundred and fifty (some say five hundred) acres, partially cleared, well timbered, and watered, was divided into sections of fifty and twenty-five acres each and upon these sections the various families, according to the number and age of the individuals composing them, were settled—the foreign aged and infirm parents to take out, rent-free, and then but having purchased those immediately beneath. All were provided with means to build two-river houses, and with agricultural implements to till the soil. Early settled in the land of promise—the Canaan to which they had looked so longingly for fifteen years, they gave it the name of "Buried Hill" an appellation to which they ever adhered, in remembrance of the long and bitter struggle and suffering which they looked to the time when Buried Hill should be a thriving and populous village—"a city set upon a hill"—Shining gloriously to the eyes of their brethren in bondage, as of the delectable mountains to Bunyan's Pilgrim.

How, then, they worked to work out their destiny, and here, indeed, it were, it was to have been expected that the African would thrive and prosper, and fulfill the expectations which prompted his white master to set them free. The conditions of the experiment were pre-eminently favorable for the unmolested, and the elements of success surrounding them numerous, and such, we can never again be brought to bear upon them, in any future experiment. They were the choicest specimens of some of the most intelligent, humane, and cultivated families in the State—reared from childhood in the vicinity of their dispositions their fidelity, and their industry. They had enjoyed the advantages of association with intelligent whites they were taught the principles of the Christian religion. They were trained to habits of labor, and were settled upon fertile land in a temperate climate. Food and water were abundant. They were surrounded by kindly disposed neighbors, who gave them employment at harvest and at many other times during the year, who ministered to their wants in sickness and who gave them advice in matters of business. And more than all, they were not brought into competition with white labor—the bane of the African who settles in the free States. Under these propitious circumstances it was reasonable to expect that the little colony would have gone on to prosper—that this miniature Liberia would have become rich populous, fertile—the parent of other colonies to the free States—that the system of mixed culture would have made every inch of the soil productive—that Buried Hill would have become a handsome village surrounded with orchards and gardens and sheltered by luxuriant shade trees. The philanthropist who shared the opinions and the hopes of Richard Randolph, would have expected to have heard in this village the sound of the hammer, the saw, the plane, the church going bell, the evidences of thrift, of industry and of good morals. But, now that forty years have passed away, what are the fruits of the case? How has the experiment succeeded?

The traveler on the Southside Railroad passed through the center of Buried Hill without being aware of its presence. The few miserable huts which constitute the village are not attractive enough to retain his attention for more than a moment, and he passes on, ignorant of the lesson which a mistaken philanthropy might have taught him. The visitor to the neighborhood who has an curiosity or interest to inquire into the result of this missionary experiment will be saddened by its details. He will find that a healthy, happy, moral community of slaves have from the day of their liberation degenerated until they have become a diseased depraved, miserable people—a curse to themselves and a pest to their neighbors. The men are drunkards, the women prostitutes, the children scrofulous and syphilitic. Almost all steal. There are honorable exceptions to the rule, but they consist mainly of the original sellers—men and women who had reached years of discretion before they were liberated, and whose habits were formed while they were slaves. The men are utterly corrupt. So far from increasing in point of number, they have decreased; and it is the opinion of all who have looked into the matter that disease will eventually exterminate them.

In 1850 it is said they numbered about so many as were originally liberated—say 130; and even in 1851, they are generally supposed to number 100, or less, some have placed them as low as 85.—In consequence of their vicious habits, many of the women are barren; the children, as before stated, poisoned from their birth. Hence, it may be readily believed that the average yearly mortality among them is equal to that of Farmville—a place more than ten times as populous—and ten years it is much greater. With the industrious and improvidence characteristic of their race, they have wantonly destroyed their woodlands; have exhausted their soil by an ignorant and ruinous culture; have suffered their houses and enclosures to decay; have neglected those arts by which the production of the bare necessaries of existence, and have as yet given no evidence that the genius of progress or improvement ever existed in their unhappy natures. The money derived from the sale of their crops is invested in whisky; and the ill gotten gains of many purloined from the neighboring country are expended in the same way. They grow nothing except Indian corn and tobacco, with a few potatoes and peas; these scanty crops maintain a doubtful contest with crab grass, carrot weed, briers and other ill favored products of an impoverished soil. These spring luxuriantly around their cabin doors. Wheat they never grow. The idea of planting and orchard, a vegetable or flower garden seems never to have entered the heads. Nothing like system, order, prudence, economy or forecast is perceptible among them.

I would be silly to talk of refinement in connection with such a people. Idle, dishonest, drunken, profligate, it is not to be wondered, that this community should be the theatre of scenes of debauchery, disorder, immorality, and crime, sufficient to cause the bones of the good Randolph to turn in his grave, and such as to call for the frequent interposition of the neighboring planters, and not unfrequently that of the magistrates. There have been in succession two sisters, one of whom makes a midnight foray into the compartment of the other, and pulls the entire crop up by the roots. In another, we are told of an old woman starving to death, and in another, of a sickly, poor creature placed under the charge of a drunken women who goes to buy a whisky, leaving her charge to die of absolute neglect.

Reports of brawls and battles are common; scarcely a day passes without some of the adjacent farmers being called in to interpose in behalf of some of the oppressed inhabitants of this wretched community. But yesterday, two of the Israelitish women came to the house where the writer of this article is sojourning, to lodge a complaint against a fugitive stalwarty husband upon them, threatening to cut off their heads with a scythe blade which he held in his uplifted hand.

Such is a family drawn picture of Buried Hill in 1854, after more than forty years of freedom, and such are some of the disastrous consequences of an impolitic and unwise philanthropy. Had these people remained slaves, who can doubt but that their destiny in this life, and perhaps in the life to come, would have been far different, if not happier. The humiliating results of the well intended benevolence of Richard Randolph, go to prove that no salutary lesson for the negro philanthropist but they may serve to confirm the infidelity of your slaveholder to warn the unregenerate advocate of immediate emancipation, and to admonish the many who drive with longing at the idea of a republic in France, yet believe in the capacity of the negro for the enjoyment of republican freedom.

Politics and Religion II—The question whether our Congressional brethren are to be interrogated by those pastors in politics, or in the pulpit, is one which, we should judge, will not or have to be contested. A Quaker in New England, a Christian of the highest standing, whose home is now in a different section of the country, but who has recently been on a visit to his native region, said in our hearing, within a few days, that he did not know but that it would be well enough to follow precedents to New England that during his late visit he had heard Nebraska pro and con from the pulpit. Testimony to the same effect has come from other sources. An intelligent New England correspondent, in a late letter to a widely circulated journal, intimates that unless there should soon be an end to political preaching, many of the Congregational churches must be divided, as the conservative portions of the congregations are determined they will not endure the prevalent deportation of the pulpit.—He also says, that if the present state of things continues, many will be drawn into the Episcopal church, as the most conservative body among them. A friend of ours was recently present in a Congregational church, when the pastor read from the pulpit a call for a church meeting to discuss with our citizens the abolitionists. Some of a portion of the people protesting against this new fangled progress preaching, and the others sustaining him in his course. It was obvious that a breach had been made, and that there were ample materials for a warfare. Our brethren will probably differ as to when it is *too* late, that it might have been better for them to have followed the example of Christ and his apostles, by preaching the gospel, and letting politics alone.—*Presbyterian.*

Subterraneous Passage through the Sierra Nevada.—The narrative of this discovery, which appears in the Mariposa Chronicle is so fabulously worked up as to wear the air of fiction.—The writer says that he had heard of a cave near the head of Yo Semity valley, and as the mountain caves near Marble Springs, in the immense marble ledge that traverses the gold region, and more or less connected, he was led to suspect that there might be a subterranean pass through the Sierra Nevada, particularly as Indians, when pursued in that region, invariably disappeared at a certain point at the head of the valley. Having reached this locality three days for his subterranean pass in vain, he at length took a half dozen of the famous cataracts, when a gust of wind blew the mist of the fall away, and exposed the long sought pass behind it. He and his party made preparations and the next day they entered the cavern with lighted torches and discovering an India trail, followed it until they encountered two Indians. These told them that there were other passages leading into the lakes and rivers, but without any known outlet. Parting from the Indians, the party reached the chasm, and found it filled with human remains and logs petrified. Finally, after being four days in the cave, they emerged on the other side of the Sierra, among a village of White Indians.

Duty on Railroad Iron—The last number of the Railroad Record contains an able article upon the subject of remitting the duty on railroad iron. It maintains the affirming positions by an array of facts and arguments that seem to us to be wholly unanswerable.

1. That the duty imposed by Government on imported railway iron is a *real and heavy burden* on Railroad construction, amounting at this time to *near five millions per annum.*

2. That this tax *is no need of* for purposes of revenue, but on the contrary, the whole amount has actually been locked up in the Treasury, without expenditure and without interest.

3. That it *has not benefitted* the American manufacturer; but on the contrary, the importation of railway iron has rapidly increased.

4. That the arrest of railway construction, to the extent of two-thirds of the present annual amount, will leave the country, at the end of five years, with *three hundred millions less positive wealth*, than it would otherwise have had.

5. That such an arrest of railway construction will require *six hundred and fifty thousand people* to find new employment, and thus prove disastrous to all the interests of society.

6. That so far as the government tax on railway iron tends to produce these results, it tends to injure the business and prosperity of the nation.

Roll of political Preachers.

Since the clergy or a part of them, in Indiana, have turned to be politicians and political lecturers from the pulpit and at the private altar, we have thought it would be well to make an enduring record of their names that the future historians of our State and our country may be able to do justice to the memories of the men who first endeavored to build up a *theocracy*—a priestly or religious government in our land, instead of the original old fashioned government of the people. Every public man should fall willing to be held responsible for his publicants.—Every political teacher should boldly and openly proclaim his doctrines and his politics that the public may judge of the soundness and of the wisdom. If the time has arrived when the sacred desk is to be turned into a political forum then we should know who are to be our stump orators, what has been their antecedents, and what are their present positions.

The day is fast approaching, if the people do not check and rebuke the principle when an Annual Conference will assume the right to nominate our Governors, State officers, our Supreme Court and all other officers who duties are connected with the State.

District conferences will settle and direct who shall be members Congress, in the several divisions of the State, over which their members travel.

Our members of the Legislature will be nominated and ordained to be elected at the principal quarterly and camp meetings, and our county officers determined upon and selected by the class leaders and preachers in charge.

A preliminary question may arise as to which *church* shall have the right to govern? This question may not be agitated at the outset of the theocratic, but it must soon come, and it will produce a very animated and exciting contest. The struggle of church will ultimately leave the control, of course, but others will unite and combine against its power, and push it to the wall.—Then shall we have a religious war; and those wars of creeds, which in all ages and in all countries, have crimsoned the earth with blood, and have ever been characterized by the most violent excesses and persecutions, regardless of right, justice or mercy.

Are the cool, prudent, and wise citizens of Indiana prepared to countenance the first approach of such a dreadful and deplorable condition of society? Are they willing to see this happy, prosperous, great and glorious Republic blotted out from among the nations of the earth, before it shall have existed a century.

Shall the hallowed and sacred Constitution of these United States, with all its provisions against a union of church and state, be condemned and trodden under foot?—And shall the last hope of the patriot, the last asylum of the Philanthropist, and the joyous land of refuge of our revolutionary sires be thwarted and disappointed.

Never, before in the history of our Nation has a great and powerful church organization so early taken the field, through its clergy, in a political contest. We are happy to remark, many very good and excellent preachers of the Methodist church in the improvement we have so far used, have wisely and wisely refrained from all worldly minded Priests of other churches, who have frequently abandoned their holy calling to prostitute the pulpit to a political arena.

In order that every man shall be held responsible for his own conduct, we have determined to make a public record of the names of the political Priests who are in the habit of preaching political sermons, and who are engaged in the business of electioneering through the State.

We desire that our friends and readers will send us the name of every preacher who engages in such an unholy and unmanly manner—giving his christian name, post and locality, and a note of his doings, as may fully identify him.

We have already been furnished with the names of some twenty-five Methodist clergymen who have been playing the part of political preachers, and some eight or nine preachers of other denominations, some of them quite high in station, and a few of them of no little talent and consequence, but whose zeal makes them conspicuous as so many hawkers.

After a while we too, when our list is made more perfect we shall present them, in all their beautiful garments to the admiration and the scorn of the political world, in which they labor to shine and figure. Whenever one of these new fashioned politicians is displaying himself, send along his name and and the name of his sect.—*Democratic Platform.*

The Effect of Railroads—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that no man can long continue a skeptic as to the effect of railroads on the general development and prosperity of the country through which they pass, who will take the trouble to keep his eyes open while passing along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. At every station almost, a neat and thriving village is springing up, in many places towns, while the entire country seems a new countenance under the vigorous efforts of the husbandman, who now find a market for his products, a place of purchase for his wants, and in every way calculated to reward he honest toil. Heretofore he could hardly live by consuming what he made and making what he consumed; now the market is at his door, and he can sell all that he makes step more than buy with his money is all that he wants. The price of land has increased cent. per cent. in many places, while the general tendency of everything is to go ahead. Counties can observe, prefer, and learn lessons that their corporate subscriptions are repaid them with interest the moment such works are completed, even should the state not pay one per cent. or sell for twenty per cent. on first cost.

The Newspaper.—In point of mere declamation on object as the union of the intellectual with the world, the newspaper is an important auxiliary. It is more. It is typical of the community in which it circulates and is encouraged. It tells its character, as well as its condition; its tastes, as well as its necessities; the moral, as well as the physical stamina of population and soil. It is the map whereon are traced our tendencies and destinies—the chart to direct the traveler and seller to safe and pleasant harbourage, or to divert them from the shoals and quicksands of social degradation. At home, it brings to our fireside, it imparts to our household, it impresses on our children, its sentiment of propriety or its tone of contamination. Abroad, it is regarded as our oracle, and speaks volumes for or against us. In its business features may be discovered the indications of our prosperity or otherwise, in a worldly sense; but in fragmentary conjunction will be discovered our moral and spiritual healthfulness or disease. It is the pulse-beat of our manifestations, as well as the chronometer of our advancement.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ The True Democrat, the abolition organ in Iowa, rejoices over the result of the election in that State, inasmuch as it has destroyed the whig party, which, it says, so far as opposition to slavery is concerned is but little better than the democratic party. It says the whig party is dead and "the people will shortly later as Democrats" canvass and return to their homes with peace and thanksgiving." This is the thanks the whigs of Iowa get for assisting the abolitionists to power. Mark our words, the Indianapolis Free Democrat will use precisely similar language towards the whig party of Indiana if the present coalition against the Democracy shall triumph. *New Albany Ledger.*

Secrets of Know Nothingism again exposed.

The Democratic Platform contains the following exposure of the new signs, passwords and grips of the "Know Nothings." The one published in the Platform some weeks since was true of the old work and the following is equally worthy.—

Day has again written so freely on the New Ritual, his charges against such are intended to prevent exposure. Hieroglyphic or signs are used instead of words and the same explained by the officers of the lodges. The three degrees are reduced to two, and the higher degree directs what the lower degree figuratively executes, in political or other secret management.

The name is now "the Supreme order of the Star Spangled Banner."

The fashion sign is to place the right hand on the breast, with the fingers under the breast of the vest, the palm towards, and after being so placed, gently to raise the hands upwards towards the chin.

The answering sign is to place the right hand on the outside of the vest on the breast, with the fingers covered by the vest and the fingers turning gently downwards.

The grip—place the first three fingers of the right hand on the inside of the three corresponding fingers of him whom you salute, the end of the fingers to lap only about an inch, and the grip of each person to rest on the nail of the first finger of the other.

The sign at the door outside and second door—one rap or knock.

The word by the applicant for admission—Give me the password.

The answer—Give me the password.

By applicant—"The grave of our Fathers."

Response—"The grave of our Fathers."

At second door—same words and same response.

Password at inner door—twenty-one.

Response do do twenty-one.

This being interpreted, means that a foreigner must reside in a residence of 21 years, if he intends to vote.

Sign of common meeting—A piece of white paper in the form of a triangle, meaning *come if convenient.*

Sign of particular meeting—A piece of white paper in triangular form, with a triangle cut out of the base of the same meaning, *you must come if possible.*

A sign of great distress meeting—A triangular paper of BLOOD RED COLOR, with a small triangle cut from its base, meaning, *come at the peril of your life—come armed and prepared for emergencies!*

The presiding officers before upon the pictures or hieroglyphics to avoid detection. Much hard language is let off by the speakers—much hard lying, parade over the pretended sentiments of Washington and Jefferson, which they never held any act of, all to delude and stir up the soft headed members, and to make them fanatical and ready for any work of Lucifer.

The Radical Democrats are resolved all matters of government or of constitution, discussed. The conductor of that was quite strong.

Salem (Ill.) Tribune.

Fall of the Ides Of Harding. The Journal of Commerce says that a paper appeared and was read at Boston last week put into the Freemason, in place of the regular notice, and that she still soon take place among our first seasons. It would appear from this that the last notice has been about used.

Singular Coincidence.—The Rev. Dr. Bed H. states that while Bishop Chase, of Ohio, was at the house of Mr. Rock, in Philadelphia, he received a package from Dr. Ward, Bishop of Sydney and Alum, making inquiries relating to certain parties in Sydney, of which some odd circumstances like those were the hair. The letter had gone to Ohio, followed him to Washington then to Philadelphia, and found him at Mr Rock. When he read it to Mr R., the latter was in amazement, and said "Bishop Chase, I am the only man in the world who can give you information. I have the deeds in my possession, and have had them for forty three years, not knowing what to do with them, or where any heirs were to be found!" How wonderful that the application should be made to Bishop Chase and he not in Ohio, but a guest in the house of the only man who possessed any information on the subject!

☞ The N. Y. Tribune says the steamer Pacific brought out large orders for Central Stock and Illinois Central bonds, and the effect of the purchases is seen in the rapid advance of prices for the securities. The orders were very considerable also for other shares and bonds, and the letters state that, if we exhibit more confidence ourselves the orders would be largely increased. The tone of the private letters is very decided.

A trotting bull has lately arrived in New York, of full Spanish breed, which is offered by his owner to take the field against all trotting nags in the United States, for a wager of one thousand dollars. The bull is described to possess all the running points of a fast beast, in of beautiful symmetry, with jet black tufted hair, and has accomplished 2:10 in harness. He is called Don Gregorio, and claims as his sire the famous fighting bull, who acquired such great renown in the arena, by killing a tiger in the Plaza de los Toros, Madrid.

☞ Some able writers on commercial affairs think that the present pressure in the money market, the high prices of many articles, and the restriction of business, are the results more of speculative movements than of real scarcity.

Ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty.—The Washington Union contained the President's proclamation announcing the ratification of the Canadian Reciprocity treaty, under which the following articles are admitted from the British provinces free of all duty:

Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds.
Animals of all kinds.
Fresh, smoked, and salted meats.
Cotton-wool, seeds and vegetables.
Undried fruits, dried fruits.
Fish of all kinds.
Products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water.
Poultry, eggs.
Hides, furs, skins, or tails undressed.
Stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state.
Soap.
Butter, cheese, tallow.
Lard, horse, manure.
Ores of metal, of all kinds.
Coal.
Pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes.
Timber and timber of all kinds, round, hewed, and sawed, manufactured in whole or in part.
Firewood.
Plants, shrubs, and trees.
Potatoes.
Fish oil.
Rice, broom-corn, and bark.
Gypsum, ground or unground.
Hewn, or wrought or unwrought, burr or grindstones.
Dye stuffs.
Flax, hemp, and tow, unmanufactured.
Unmanufactured tobacco.
Rags.

A New Fashion.—An exchange tells us that paper cuffs for gentlemen are about coming into fashion. The Know Nothings have worn of wearing any more French Linen.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Superior Judge, 4th District,
ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Perry County.
For Secretary of State,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County.
For Treasurer of State,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington Co.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.
For Superintendent of Public Instructions.
WM. C. LARABEE, of Putnam County.
For Congress,
E. M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart Co.
Senator—Allen and Adams—
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Adams Co.
Prosecuting Attorney, 10th Circuit,
E. R. WILSON, of Wells Co.
Common Pleas District Attorney,
JOSEPH BRACKENRIDGE.
Representative, Allen Co.,
W. S. HOAGLAND.
County Clerk,—ISAAC D. G. NELSON.
Sheriff—R. McMULLEN.
Treasurer—O. BIRD
Co. Com'r, 2d District—Wm. T. DAILEY.
County Surveyor.—WM. A. JACKSON.
Coroner,—JOHN JOHNSON.

☞ The Vindication of the Lutheran Church is unavoidably crowded out until our next.

☞ A meeting of the boards of Directors of the *Fort Wayne, Jason, and Platte Valley Airline Railroad* will be held at Lucon, Illinois, on Tuesday the 17th October next.

Democrats, are you organised!

The election is drawing near, and the democrats have a strange mongrel party to oppose. All odds and ends and fractions and factions are arrayed together to oppose and defeat the democratic party.

All kinds of means will be used to distract and divide us. The Vigilance Committees in each township—and every good democrat should consider himself a member—must be on the alert. See that every man attends the polls—provide carriages and take up such as otherwise through sickness or light be unable to go—and look out for spurious tickets and lying handbills and circulars. Let us have a full vote, and every democrat vote a genuine unscratched ticket, and we will roll up such a majority as will for ever annihilate the mongrel party.

☞ *The Allen Co. Fair* was held on Tuesday last, and considering the great amount of sickness, was very well attended. The show of cattle, horses, hogs, &c. was very fine. Among the agricultural implements, we particularly noticed splendid specimens of ploughs, made by Mr. Reid and J. Vandagriff, which cannot be excelled in a public; by those made in any other place; an admirable straw and stalk cutter made by T. Stevens & J. Brown, which we think superior to any we have seen; and several wagons and carriages. Our mechanics can make any thing in this line as well and cheap as here or here, and ought to be patronized in preference to sending off our money to support the mechanics of other places.

There was also a fine display of manufactured and mechanics articles. Messrs Gray & Co. had several specimens of Leather of the very first quality and a lot of Morocco which were much admired. Mr. J. Fry also had very choice specimens of Leather. Messrs Rudisill &Son's Wooden Clocks and Blankets were highly creditable. Mr. A. S. John's Harness and Saddles showed a fine and workmanship we could scarcely have expected to witness. McMahan had some beautiful daguerrotypes, and so also had Day—neither of which would favorably compare with any we have seen in the Eastern cities. There were also numerous other articles worthy of notice did our time permit it.

We have not received the award of premiums, but hope to have it in time for our next.

The address was delivered by Gov. Wright, and was a most admirable production, exactly suited to the occasion and the audience. He told his hearers a great many valuable truths, and gave them much good advice and food for reflection, in a plain, familiar, and forcible style. His address was listened to with great attention, and gave general satisfaction.

Altogether, the Fair was a very creditable affair, and we indulge the hope will have a very beneficial effect in awakening a spirit of emulation and improvement among our farmers, which will eventually make Allen County to a high position as an agricultural region, and add much to our wealth and resources.

LECTURES.—The Young Men's Literary Association of Fort Wayne have made arrangements to give our citizens a Course of Lectures, on Literary and Scientific subjects, during the approaching season. The services of several distinguished lecturers have been secured—such as Bayard Taylor, Hon. Horace Mann, John G. Saxe, and Judge J. B. Niles. H. McCulloch, Rev. J. Edwards, J. R. Edgerton, and L. C. Jacoby, of this city, will also deliver lectures.

Our citizens will be under lasting obligations to this enterprising Association for the rich intellectual treat they have provided. The Association is a credit to our city, and merits the warmest support and encouragement.

Speaking out in Meeting—When Chamberlain and Brenton were speaking at Hunterstown last Friday, a worthy and unsophisticated brother of the Methodist church, who was unacquainted with the candidates, while Mr. Chamberlain was speaking mistook him for his competitor, and audibly expressed his satisfaction, at his holy and pious appearance, and the propriety of his language. Every christian, he thought, ought to support him in preference to such a bullying roystering-looking hard case as his opponent, whose language and demeanor were more fitting to a grocery than a public meeting. His friend tried to keep him still, but he was too deeply impressed with the contrast between the two men to keep silent. He repeated his respect for the worthy and pious-looking candidate and his utter want of confidence in his hard-looking and rough spoken opponent. After the meeting was over the mistake was explained to him and he was remonstrated with for his injudicious remarks. He persisted however, and contended that he might be mistaken in the *names* of the men but he could not be in their *countenances and characters*; he should support Mr. Chamberlain.

He judged correctly and will not wisely in voting for the man whom he admired.

☞ A report having been circulated that the name of Mr. A. S. Jones was to be found in a list of Know Nothings furnished us by a repentant member of the order, and such a report being calculated injuriously to affect his business as well as his reputation as a good citizen, we feel it our duty to contradict it. Mr. Jones name *is not on the list*, and to further assure us that he is not a member or that proscriptive association, does not believe in or approve of the principles attributed to it, and knows nothing about it, except what he has seen in the papers.

The Speeches.

Messrs Chamberlain and Brenton spoke at Goshen last Saturday. We were unable to attend in time to hear much of Mr. C's speech, but understand it was chiefly on the subject of the Nebraska Bill, and his position and course in relation to it. Mr. Brenton's reply was almost entirely devoted to misrepresenting Mr. Chamberlain and misstating the platform adopted by the Democratic Congressional Convention at Albion. He is a great adept at this species of demagogism, and made out rather a strong case—may lacking, however, one essential, the truth.

The great effort appears to be, to show that Mr Chamberlain's course has been inconsistent—that after being a warm opponent of the bill, he has now changed his course. We do not think it necessary to enter into any labored argument on the subject. Mr. Chamberlain uniformly voted against the bill on every question where its results or principles were involved, except on the final vote, when, as is well known, he was suddenly summoned home by the alarming sickness of one of his children. On examination made by the opponents of the bill, merely to conserve time and delay the passage of the bill, he voted with its friends, as he was anxious not to unnecessarily delay the business of Congress. His opposition to the bill was firm but not factious, and his honorable course deserves the appreciation of his constituents, even of those who are aware of the great measure do not coincide with him.

As to the charge of changing the final vote, or changing ground on the bill, it is too trivial and to deserve notice. Does his subsequent course show any disposition to do this? In every letter he has written, every speech he has made, he boldly avows that his views are unchanged. It is brought to escape from his first position, he certainly would not have done this. The truth of the matter is—the opposition had rather pronounced, and committed themselves in his favor, and now that their idol Brenton has conceived that he might through the Anti Nebraska agitation again secure a seat in Congress, it has become necessary for them to back out of their pledges to Mr. Chamberlain and seek a pretext for their treachery by falsely charging him with duplicity. This is the whole secret of the matter.

The editor of the Times labors through a long incoherent, and disjointed article of four mortal columns, to blacken the character of Mr. Chamberlain, and justify the treachery of the Anti Nebraska Faction toward him. It may amuse his patrons to wade through the trash, but will find the matter to be just as we have stated it above.

Rev. Wright, at the request of several of his friends here, made a political speech on Tuesday evening last, which was, without exception, the best and most effective speech of the kind we ever listened to. We regret our limits do not permit us to notice it at greater length, but we must content ourselves with saying that he triumphantly vindicated our state officers to re-election. He clearly and plainly demonstrated the justice and policy of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the adoption of the principle of popular sovereignty, and allowing the settlers in territories, like those in the states, the privilege of making their own laws. Know Nothingism was also showed up in all its native rightness, and all good citizens warned against intangling themselves with its detestable schemes.

It was a most masterly speech, and was received with repeated bursts of applause by the largest audience we ever saw on any similar occasion in Fort Wayne.

At the conclusion of the speech, DAVID H. COLERICK, Esq., was loudly called for, and made a brief address, in which he stated that he fully concurred in every sentiment advanced by Gov. Wright, and felt it his duty, as a national Whig and Webster whig, to support the National Democratic party against the mongrel sectional party which was now seeking to array one section of the country against another, and one class of our citizens against their brothers.

Mr. Colerick has hitherto been a prominent member of the whig party, and his adhesion to the democratic platform was received with thunders of applause. His position is the correct one, and his example will be followed by many of the most influential and high minded members of the old Clay and Webster whig party.

The Times, of course, seeks to vilify the Governor, and charges him with making a pretext of the Agricultural Fair to come here and deliver a political speech; that the matter was all arranged between him and certain of the managers of the Fair; and that the notice of his speech appeared almost simultaneously with his arrival here. These charges are all false; and though we seldom think it necessary to contradict any of the thousand falsehoods contained in that mendacious sheet, justice to the Governor requires that we should on this occasion depart from the rule. No arrangement of the kind charged was made between Gov. Wright and the committee. After his arrival here, a number of democrats, ourself included, called upon him to inquire whether he could not stay until the following day, and give us a speech. He replied that his engagements were such that he must leave that night, but as he had seen the uncalled for attack made on him in a late number of the Times, he would, if we desired, make a speech at candle-light that evening. This was agreed to, and then we got out the bills as soon as possible. Not one was issued until after the Fair had ascended. We leave the public to judge what credit to place on any statements made in the Times.

HARDWARE DEALERS will notice in our columns the new advertisement of Thos. Doughas, Wholesale Hardware Merchant of New York. This house has obtained an enviable reputation in the trade, which has increased its patronage to an immense extent. In certain articles of his own manufacture, which will be found prominent in the card, his establishment is deservedly at the head of the business; where if energy, enterprize, and promptness can command continued success it will always remain.—*Key Stone City.*

☞ For a Boot or Shoe that will give satisfaction, call at the Boot and Shoe Store of Mr. Wm. Rockhill, on Calhoun street, opposite the Methodist church.

☞ For sale at C. L. Hill's Book Store.

When Doctors Differ who shall Decide?—A correspondent in the Standard, the organ of the abolition wing of the fusion party in this place, opposes the re-nomination of Col Missouri compromise. From the fuss that has been made on this subject—the whole opposition to the Nebraska bill turning on this point—we had supposed the abolitionists were sincere in their expressed determination to repeal the bill. The cry of repeal is only raised as a pretext for exciting the prejudices of the people against the Missouri compromise," as the Standard expresses it, except any energies in the matter why they have taken such a chance at its repeal.

Thus saith the Lord, so far as we decline it—D. C. NELSON is the regular democratic candidate for Clerk, and is such a man as every democrat should feel it his duty to vote for. In preference to him, the Know Nothings have nominated Henry J. Rudisill to become their candidate. Against Mr. Rudisill, personally, we have not a word to say; he is we believe an excellent and inoffensive young man. But like poor Tom, he is caught in bad company and must be treated accordingly. There are but two parties—two tickets—in this contest: the Democratic and the Know Nothing. Mr. Rudisill has allowed his name to go on the latter, and has therefore identified himself with them. Whether he has actually joined the association we are unable to say; but his coalition with them—his consenting to be used as a tool by them to defeat our candidate, and being found on their ticket, is reason sufficient why no democrat should show him any countenance or support our regular candidate, who has always faithfully sustained the democratic party. Private friendships ought to give place to the public weal, and we hope that no democrat, and especially no naturalized citizen, will be found so recreant to his duty as to vote for a single Know-Nothing round dado.

Church and State.

We notice several of the church religious papers are running over the Inquisitorial dabbling with politics by ministers of religion, and especially by the Methodists in Indiana. If things continue in the same evil way that church will become a mere slave-driving machine. In our own district we are told a minister of that church stumping the country as a candidate for Congress, and indulging in every species of trickery and abominable demagoggery, while many of his brethren instead of seeking to reclaim him from the evil of his ways, are actually aiding and abetting him in his iniquity. Two more in other parts of the state are officers of the infamous Know Nothing associations. The whole church is becoming demoralized; its usefulness is departing; and it will soon become necessary to its salvation to cut loose from its ambitious preachers, and import a supply of pious ministers to preach the gospel. They appear to forget that Christ expressly said they could not serve two masters—they cannot serve God and Mammon at the same time; they must be faithful to the one or the other exclusively to his service.

We hear a good deal said in certain quarters about the dangers of papal influence and interference with our political affairs. Did any one ever witness such an open intermeddling with politics on the part of Catholic priests, as we now daily witness from those of the Methodist persuasion? We do not remember ever to have heard of the former's calling office-seekers and organizing his church into a political machine. If a tree is to be judged by its fruit, there certainly appears more reason to dread that an union of church and state will be attempted by that church which has fairly entered the political arena, than by them to which have always studiously refrained from such a course.

KNOW NOTHINGISM.—The Sale Sentinel published the entire ritual of this handiwork, copied from the official publications made by the Grand Council of the United States, and the State Council of Indiana. The members swear that they will not vote for any man, for office, unless he be an American born citizen; nor if he be a Roman Catholic. They also promise to support proscription the members of the association, and if elected, will remove all Catholics and foreigners from office, and in no case appoint such to office. A religious test is thus sought to be introduced in direct violation of the Constitution.

Can any good citizen, any man attached to the Constitution of his country, join such a treasonable association? Do they reflect on the stigma that must forever hereafter attach to them? Not a man who is known to have belonged to it, but will hereafter be avoided by all good citizens. The reproach resting on the members of the old Hartford Convention will be as nothing compared with what they will endure—and justly. The present excitement will subside in a few short months, but the misguided men who are enlisted in it will forever suffer the penalty of their madness. Even at present they will find it a detriment to them. What business man who is now seeking to prosecute a large and respectable class of his fellow citizens, can expect those whose he endeavors to oppose will afford him any support or have any dealings with him? It is not in human nature to do so, and they will speedily discover the fact. The Catholic and foreign born citizens cannot be expected, like spaniels, to lick the hand that scourges them.

Not a man who is now a Know Nothing but will repent his folly in less than six months. Let those who are thinking of joining the treasonable association, seriously reflect on these facts, and escape the snare laid for them.

THE ABOLITIONISTS of the Times seems suddenly transported back to old associations by our allusion to his *dark* amours. He treats his readers to a mess of filthy slang such as he doubtless regaled the ears of his Dulcinea with, but which is entirely out of place in any newspaper having the slightest claims to respectability, or having any readers of the least delicacy or refinement.

However, it is no concern of ours. He ought to know best what class of readers he has got; but his language is certainly any thing but complimentary to them, and shows that he does not estimate them very highly. He is truly a very exemplary person to be preaching up morality, and urging on a crusade against those whose religious views may differ from his own. The religion of such a man must be of the purest description, and he doubtless thinks those who differ with him ought to be persecuted.

THE CHOLERA has been raging fearfully at Pittsburgh. The deaths for several days last week raged from 60 to 90 per day. At the latest accounts the scourge was subsiding.

PRINCESS AND PRETENDER. By Mrs. GORE, Author of *"The Banker's Wife," "Mothers and Daughters," etc. Paper 50 cts.; Cloth 75.* DE WITT & DAVENPORT, publishers, 160 Nassau Street, New York.

Mrs. Gore has been so long and favorably known to the public, that it seems a work of supererogation to praise a new work from her pen—we should we now, did not this last work of hers possess not only all the grace and elegance that so peculiarly belong to this writer, but also the traditional merit of endeavoring by the powerful medium of fiction to effect most essential progress in everything that is good, by doing away with that old family *pride and prejudice* that have made so much unhappiness, and showing the happy result of the prophecy of Sir Mark, one of the principal characters, in which he says: "The day that renders you conscious of the value of domestic happiness will be the best spent day of your life." This is the right spirit and we are glad that so brilliant a writer as Mrs. Gore endeavors it with all the magic of a delightful story. It needs help but be popular for it has all the elements.

☞ For sale at C. L. Hill's Book Store.

THE GOBLIN SAGE, with many fifty Comic Engravings designed and illustrated by HENRY L. STEPHENS, Author of the *"Comic Natural History," "Daby Tilkins," etc.* With Illuminated Cover. Paper 50 cents.

This book is illustrated by 50 humorous engravings and is something of the "Oldbuck" order, though, in comparison, far short of that work.

It is for sale at C. L. Hill's Book Store.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR,—Won't you persuade the amiable Editor of the "Times" to narrate, in his usual classic style, the particulars of the innocent little adventure he had last winter with—not the Genie of Aji, but his———but I must not anticipate him. It would be an acceptable treat to those of his patrons who relish the moral tone of his editorials and selections, and at the same time, afford to the intelligent and respectable association of "Know Nothings" under his charge, a satisfactory assurance that they have a gallant leader—for he may thing not hazardous to his life or limbs.

By the way, I was going to remark that an explanation of the juggling practices adopted to resuscitate part of the assets of the estate of Thomas Daniels, reported as having been *accidentally* burnt, might also be interesting; but remembering an expectation of the affair, given out at the Pandemonium, by a fat Old Squire, who has a pretty sharp eye for such matters, a repetition would seem uncalled for. M.

From the State Sentinel

Mirror of Know-Nothingism.

In our last issue, we published some astounding and alarming developments of this secret order, who are sworn to deny their own organization. We have always asserted that it was an anti-Democratic organization. The political demagogue and shallow-pate of the Indianapolis Locomotive, Hoosier Democrat, and Gazette, every now and then attempt to deny the charge, but the fact is now too conclusively established to admit of a question. Our readers will see that the Know Nothing Council of Indiana, has adopted a resolution, which is in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of Indiana. The members swear that they will not vote for any man, for office, unless he be an American born citizen; nor if he be a Roman Catholic. They also promise to support proscription the members of the association, and if elected, will remove all Catholics and foreigners from office, and in no case appoint such to office. A religious test is thus sought to be introduced in direct violation of the Constitution.

Can any good citizen, any man attached to the Constitution of his country, join such a treasonable association? Do they reflect on the stigma that must forever hereafter attach to them? Not a man who is known to have belonged to it, but will hereafter be avoided by all good citizens. The reproach resting on the members of the old Hartford Convention will be as nothing compared with what they will endure—and justly. The present excitement will subside in a few short months, but the misguided men who are enlisted in it will forever suffer the penalty of their madness. Even at present they will find it a detriment to them. What business man who is now seeking to prosecute a large and respectable class of his fellow citizens, can expect those whose he endeavors to oppose will afford him any support or have any dealings with him? It is not in human nature to do so, and they will speedily discover the fact. The Catholic and foreign born citizens cannot be expected, like spaniels, to lick the hand that scourges them.

Not a man who is now a Know Nothing but will repent his folly in less than six months. Let those who are thinking of joining the treasonable association, seriously reflect on these facts, and escape the snare laid for them.

Jefferson vs. Know-Nothings.

When the election of Mr. Jefferson placed the Democratic party in power, the naturalization laws were much more stringent than they afterwards became. The following sentiments expressed at that time by the great American statesman, had a powerful effect in modifying those laws. We commend the extract to the consideration of Americans of the present day.

"I cannot omit recommending a revisal of the laws on the subject of naturalization. Considerations on the subject of emigration from Europe, and the embarrassments of human life, a doubt by the ordinary citizens of human life, a doubt of citizenship until a residence of fourteen years, have induced for 166 to a great portion of those who ask it, and contrary to the policy pursued from their first settlement by many of these States, and still believed of consequence to their prosperity. And shall we refuse the unhappy fugitives from distress that hospitality which the savages of the wilderness extended to our fathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe? The Constitution, indeed, has wisely provided that, for admission to certain offices of important trust, a residence shall be required sufficient to develop character and design. But might not the general character and qualifications of citizens be safely commutated to every one manifesting a *bona fide* purpose of embarking his life and fortunes permanently with us?"

The Next Senator From Missouri.—The St. Louis Pilot says: "Of one thing, if of nothing else, our exchanges seem to be satisfied—that Senator Atchison will be succeeded by a Whig. In one respect, there is just as good ground for believing that he will be succeeded by a Mormon or an Hottentot. If Senator Atchison should not go back to the Senate, we can assure our contemporaries here and elsewhere that some other Democrat of the same school, and of the right—stamp, will be his successor.

As all events God Bless us never will.

Giddings on Whiggery.—At a meeting in Erie last week, Mr. Giddings made a speech. The Observer quotes him as making the following remark, which is as true here as in Ohio:

The Whig party, said he, is the most radical Anti Slavery party in the country, as long as it is out of power, but the moment it gets in, *presto change*, it is then more ultra proslavery than the Democratic party dare be."

Late accounts from Cuba inform us of the landing of several fresh cargoes of slaves from Africa, on the coast, in one case the vessel, whatever being burned as soon as the negroes were taken out of her hold. Many of these slave vessels are said to have been built at Baltimore, New York and Portland. Many of the seamen employed are said to be from, it is alleged, and induced to ship under the pretence of going on lawful voyages, and are never informed of the real nature of the trip until they arrive on the coast of Africa. Two American seamen, who were thus shipped, are now in prison at Havanna, for being caught on a slaver, although they were on board in opposition to their wishes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Captain Smith, of the brig Julia Moultry was arrested this morning, charged by the mate with bringing 666 slaves from Africa and landing them in Cuba. A respectable ship chandler, Wm. C. Valentine, was also arrested, charged with furnishing supplies for the trade.

The New Orleans Bee has the following remarks on the sentiments placed upon Concha as Governor of the Island of Cuba:

"The reappointment of Concha as Captain General of Cuba, does not strike us forgone conclusion to hold on to that island. There are which are very well and for their own interests in seeing Lord, Gordon to Cuba. He is popular, and by any means inclined to severity; rather disposed to treat the negroes with forbearance and humanity; rigidly honest, and thoroughly acquainted with the inhabitants of the island, their necessities and their aspirations. Concha will treat them well, and will extinguish their yearnings for independence. He will conquer them by kindness and attach them to their mother by relaxing them of some of their hardships. The Filibusters may be assured that Concha is the most dangerous foe that could be found, in their design. He will do for Cuba precisely what the Peninsulas and Canadas have never contemplated. He will extend the franchises of the inhabitants, diminish oppression, and gradually annihilate all revolutionary ideas."

☞ To the list of whigs defeated in Maine we should add the name of Noah Smith, Jr., the grand duke for Congress in the sixth district. His act was not manly, and he is submerged in the waters that have drowned out Reed and Fessenden, and all the other whig candidates. What a huge doubtful whiggery has met with in Maine! What an overwhelmingly crushing verdict of condemnation! has been brought against it! What a "complete annihilation" of a party that has had the governor for two years last past! Has the popular vote it is beaten by tens of thousands, and is even beaten as bad on the congressional vote, not having chosen a single whig member of Congress as yet. Poor, dreadful, exploded relic of past ages!—*Boston Post.*

Oregon Politics.—The election in Oregon was an exciting one, and resulted in the triumph of the Democracy. The convention party were beaten by a large majority, and Oregon for some time to come will not apply for admission as a State into the Union. The more sensible portion of the people appear to be very well content with the territorial form of government, and are by no means willing to incur the expense of a government of their own. They are for the most part a quiet race of people, who employ themselves about agriculture and other matters, and are very much averse to compressing a whole lifetime into a few years, as the first people of California do. Perhaps they should be admired for their wisdom.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Timely Reconciliation.—A few days since on Bowman Creek, two miles from Benton Station, on the Covington and Lexington Railroad, a number of men were engaged in digging a well. After making a blast in the well (about thirty feet deep) a man descended and immediately fell, apparently lifeless. A second man went down to his assistance, and also fell. A third descended, and he too was struck with the noxious gas. To all appearance the three men were dead. It happened that a man was going by with a cask of water on a sled, and, recollecting that he had heard it said that a stream of water poured into a well would dispel the noxious gas, he drove up and poured the water from the cask into the well. The effect was instantaneous. The men were immediately revived and taken out with every prospect of complete recovery. The fact is important, and ought to be generally known.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ *An Imperial Pickpocket.*—In former years, when any Baron, Chief or petty thief in authority in Europe wished to raise money, he had only to rob the Jews, and this was thought a very creditable and Christian-like act. The Austrian Government, it appears, has the same idea of morals and justice. Wishing a loan to carry on the war, and having no credit which will induce persons to part with their money, the imperial royal Vice President of Pesth has issued an order directing all the Jewish inhabitants to be summoned, and urged to "voluntarily" subscribe, the names of those not doing so to be handed to the Government, so that the individuals shall be punished. This is equivalent to robbing the inhabitants. Austria is the imperial pickpocket of Europe. It seems consonant with the eternal laws of justice that the most hateful tyranny and the worst morals shall go together.

Glass Bricks.—Among the more recent inventions patented by manufacturers, we have one by Mr. Sommerfeldt's process, red or any other clay can be combined with glass, and this will secure durability, entire resistance to moisture, and give an ornamental appearance to the building. The form of the brick is, also, by means of a groove at the side and end, made so as to add greatly to the strength of the erection, the joints by this means being brought to close together, and the mortar acts as a trowell from the shape of the groove.—*London Builder.*

Foreign News by the Arabia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21

The Arabia arrived at 5½. Flour advanced 1s on the week. Western 28s 6d.

Wheat advanced 3d White Corn declined 6d. Consols closed firm 95¼.

WAR.—The Morning *Chronicle* says by this time the Allies must have landed on the Crimea, and we shall soon hear of important events.

The Turks are taking the offensive vigorously in Bessarabia, and Schamyl has commenced operations in earnest, having arrested the flow of Russian success beyond the Caucasus. The Sardinian expeditionary force will consist of 25,000 French and English and 10,000 Turks.

Austria does not consider the refusal of Russia a casus belli.

Nothing of moment from the Baltic. General Baraguay d'Hilliers has evacuated Bomarsund and blown up the fortress.

A Constantinople dispatch says Schamyl has surprised the Russian army in Cori, and destroyed 12 out of 14 guns. The Duke of Cambridge, Prince Napoleon and the Rifle and other regiments have left Constantinople for Varna.—Lord Raglan would embark at Varna in the Curaboo on the 24, and the expedition was to rendezvous at Balaklava; the troops are represented as being full of enthusiasm.

The French troops in the Baltic are to return immediately to France.

Austria will still persevere in supporting the Guarantees from Russia, and will await the result of operations against Sebastopol. The Russians are making preparations to burn the cities of Odessa, Reni, Reidiow, Galatz and Ismael, should they be forced to abandon them.

Russia rejects the proposition of the four Powers.

VIENNA.—The Vienna *Blatt* has advices from Galatz to the 1st, according to which a considerable number of French and English gun boats are to enter the Sulina mouth of the Danube on the 15th. Another flotilla of gun boats will enter the Kilia Mouth of the Danube.

PARIS.—The Pelion with Gen. D'Hilliers and Nelson on board, arrived here last night. All the Bomarsund forts had been destroyed and the troops remained at the Islands, according to the Press. The Russian forces in Asia had fallen back as far as Erivan after sacking Bajazid; Russian agents disguised as Bedouins have been arrested at Damascus.

From Athens we learn that the King positively refuses any indemnity to Turkey.

It is reported that a serious rebellion has broken out in the Peloponnesus.

FRANCE.—From the camp at Boulogne, we have it from of accounts of manœuvres of the troops before the Emperor and Prince Albert.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soulouze charged by the French and Spanish papers at commring against the hospitality of Spain.

Several facts identified in a medal against General Espartero, and to be connected with sundry attempts at insurrection. The London Times' correspondent thinks the proof against him so strong, he will not return back to Madrid.

Maxwell's Circular reports that the weather has been very favorable for a agricultural purposes.

Flour advanced 1s on week. Western canal 27s 6d, Philadelphia and Baltimore 29s 6d. Ohio 32s. Wheat 3d higher, and white 3s 8d. Mixed Corn 3s 8d. Corn declined 6d. Beef firm. Pork dull—Bacon and Lard firm. Tallow declined.

Rotivity of Office-Holders.

A paragraph has been going the round of the papers stating that, in the Departments at Washington, less than one-third of the persons employed are of American birth. The Washington Union, to set this "scandalous" report at rest, publishes official statements from the various Departments showing the following results. Of the foreign born, many, according to the Union's showing, arrived in the country at a very early age:

Total number of persons employed under the State, Treasury, and Interior Departments.

Americans,	3,316
Foreigners,	430
Not known,	330
	4,076

Whole number employed, 4,076

The following is a list of persons employed in the House of Representatives on the 1st of October, 1853:

Born in Pennsylvania,	8
" Vermont,	1
" District of Columbia,	6
" Maine,	2
" Connecticut,	3
" North Carolina,	1
" Ireland,	8
" Ohio,	5
" Virginia,	11
" Maryland,	8
" New York,	5
" Indiana,	2
" New Jersey,	1
" Tennessee,	1
" Georgia,	1
Total,	51

Oregon.—The next legislature of Oregon will consist of 23 democrats and 6 whigs in the house, 7 democrats and 2 whigs in the council.

The Oregon Statesman gives a list of 53 flouring mills in Oregon Territory, which it says are constructed with all the improvements of the day. And it says that the best of wheat is being produced there, they can turn out a quantity of flour second to none in the market.

A "Know Nothing" Game.—Greeny, who goes from town east, and should have got his eyes upon earlier, saw an advertisement in The Herald, that any one who would send $1 to J. Barlmount, should in return be told how to make lots of money. So Greeny up and did it, and received in reply the following:

BOSTON, Sept. 5th, 1854

Mr.———*Dear Sir:* Years of the 31st of August, and post marked the 4th Sept, is at hand and in reply if you will take a horse and waggon and peddle sweepers you can do as well as I told you I made some seven hundred dollars in 7 months last year.

Yours Truly, J. BURLMONT.

Greeny "allows" that he has got his money's worth in experience.

Potatoes in Ireland.—The Belfast Mercury says that the magnitude of the drop for 1851 is certainly very much beyond that ever before known in this country. Taking a low average, we should say that the gross value of Ireland's potato lands this season cannot be under £15,000,000." Ireland contains now not more than six millions and a half of inhabitants; and the potato crop for the present year is estimated to be worth seventy millions of dollars, or rather more than ten dollars for each man, woman, and child.

☞ LIVER DISEASE.—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as a remedy for liver diseases, and the numerous train of troubles which connect with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Druggists, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

☞ See advertisement.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—As a specific for all the general ills that flesh is heir to," we have no hesitancy in recommending the above article as a panacea. Hoofland was a graduate at Gottinger in 1783, and officiated as a professor at the University of Jena from 1793 to 1801. Since then this medicine has obtained a repute unequalled by any other composition extant. We have tried it, and have reaped rich benefits from its great virtues. Liver complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, can be effectually cured by them.

The genuine are prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. No other person in the United States has the recipe for this unequalled preparation.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Costin, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs.—We refer to "Dr. Costin's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many of the dearest to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has incontrovertible certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an aqueous, healing vapor, the medicinal properties of which come in direct contact with the whole of the air and exercise of the lungs, and thus escape the risks and entire changes produced upon them when administered into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the drug stores throughout the country.—*New York Times and Star, Feb. 11th.*

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

Editor of the Sentinel:

Having been solicited by numerous friends of all political parties to be an independent candidate for County Clerk, you will please announce my name for that office.

HENRY J. RUDISILL.

Sept. 29, 54. pd

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, September 30.

Flour remains at $ 50, and Wheat $1 25 a 35.

Corn 41 a 51; Oats 28 a 30; Barley 37; Rye 65 a 70; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 62 a 70; Onions 50; Butter 12; Eggs 10; Salt $2 00; Sides and Shoulders 8; Hams 10; Lard 8; Beef 5 Flaxseed ——; Clover Seed ——; Timothy 1 00 a 1 75; Wool 25 a 31.

MARRIED.—On the 28th inst., by Rev. Joseph Stoud, Mr. Isaac Lowry, of Adams Tp., to Miss Jane McNair, of Allen Co.,

We acknowledge the receipt of a share of the wedding cake, for which we tender our thanks, and hope the happy pair may more than realize all their brightest anticipations of married felicity.

—On Tuesday last, by Rev. J. Edwards, Dr. J. D. Wrams, of Logansport, of this city, to Miss Eliza McDowell, of Williamsport, Pa.

Public Sale of City Lots.

On the 6th day of October next, at half past 10 o'clock A. M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises,

40 handsome Building Lots

located in Our Addition to the City of Fort Wayne, commonly known South of the extensive buildings now erecting thereon by the

Wabash Valley Railroad,

in the rear of the Rebig's Addition.

Payment easy, with a liberal discount for Cash.

RUFUS CHUTE
JOHN S. PRINCE.

Three lots from their eligible position, having a commanding view of the City, and all the Railroads centering therein, necessarily to be the best of Wholesale and having a ready market for ready sale, are worthy the attention of parties wishing to build or speculate

Bear in mind the sale is positive.

September 27, 1854 2-13

BANKING HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, Sept. 1, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch, at Fort Wayne, of the State Bank of Indiana, for the ensuing year, of the Parties of the period to Stockholders in the said Branch, for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking house of said Branch in Fort Wayne, on the first Monday (the 6th day) of November next, when and where the books will be closed from the 1st and 6th days of said day.

6-13 R. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

American Express Company.

THE Property of the above Company has been placed in our hands, and we are now prepared to receive and forward Money, Parcels, Packages, Goods, and also

Collect Notes, Drafts & Accounts

Payable at all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, Canada, California, and Europe.

AT LOW RATES AND WITH GREAT SPEED.

Orders made out by the American Express Co.

WELLS BUTTERFIELD & Co.,
62 Broadway and 170 Eagle St., N. Y.
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & Co.,
157 M in St. and 9 Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents, Fort Wayne, will receive and forward Money or Packages from this point daily. September 29 1, 1854. y13

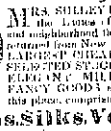
Agent for the Country

IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE advertiser is prepared to act as General Agent and Correspondent, in New York, for business men and others in the interior. He will devote his whole time and attention to the purchase and sale of Family and other Goods, Books, Prints, Merchandise, Manufactures and Produce of each and Materials, Scientific Philosophical Apparatus, Axes, Forge, Patent and other Warehouse, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Seed Corn, Colorado seeds and other Produce of Information relating to Shipping will be regarded as personal and also here. Since long presented and positive Editorial. A Library, with a mechanics, professional men and others. Made and usual employees engaged and sent to the country. Parcels received in California, Australia, or Europe. Letter, and other, and in the intelligent Agent, will acquainted with New York and his business men, can do for no ship cases, will be executed faithfully and promptly. Communications are Editorial. A Library, with a adequate to the service. A. E. FARTON,

September, 1854. 6-13 189 *Mulberry Street, N. Y.*

Millinery and Fancy Goods.



MRS. SULLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood, that she has just received from New York, with the LARGEST, CHEAPEST & BEST SELECTED STOCK of the MOST ELEGANT MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS ever offered in this place, comprising in part:

Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Flowers, Embroideries, &c., &c.

MRS. S. begs to say that she has had advantages, in purchasing this stock, which few other persons possess; and she is determined to sell *Cheap.* Her Millinery is direct from Paris, through the best Houses in Broadway, and may be depended upon as being of the very latest Styles and of the best Materials.

MRS. S. solicits the favor of a call before purchasing elsewhere. Show Rooms open on *Thursday*, October 5th, Columbia Street.

September 25th, 1854. 3m13

Horse Lost.

A LARGE brown mared 11 years, right eye blind, white spot in his face, long tail, ten years or more old, kind, good traveller, and a valuable family horse. Missed on the night of the 26th September. A suitable reward offered.

JAMES W. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, September 29th, 1854.

GUNS! GUNS!

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

5 Platt Street, N. Y.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
Inovery description of Foreign & Domestic

HARDWARE.

Heavy English Goods by the Package.
SOLE AGENT FOR
BEE'S BRACES, TURNR & EWS, &c.
The Precision Steel Square, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Nails and Frame Chisels, Patent Hollow Augers, &c.
AGENT FOR BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES,
Davis, Kingsbury & Co., Manufacturers
Burlington, Vermont.
June 16th, 1851. 1y50

JAMES CHENEY,

Banking and Exchange Office,
Calhoun st. two doors north of Spy ner House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
REFERENCES:
A. P. Edgerton, 61 Hester Street, N. Y.;
M. Johnson, Cashier Branch State Bank, Toledo, O.;
R. H. Gibson, Defiance, O.;
Wm. Seymour, Lafayette, Ind.
Exchange on New York sold at reasonable rates.—Collections promptly attended to—Interest allowed on time deposits. ply12

Woolen Shawls.

300 NEW SHAWLS long and Square, from the Bay State, Empire State and Waterloo Mills, and a line of English and Scotch, do. beautiful colors, for sale as low that no person can ask to take less, now ready for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Wide Silk Velvets.

BLACK and colored, of all widths, just received by express at 57 Columbia street.
Sept. 20th, 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Ready Made Talmas.

TWO DOZEN Cloth Talmas this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.
September 20.

Ladies Cloths

FOR Cloaks and Talmas, Black, Brown, Drab and Pearl, for sale constantly on hand and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

All Wool DeLaines,

50 PIECES of the best quality, embracing every de-sirable shade in the market, for sale as low that we don't like to tell the price in the papers
Sept. 20th, 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Plain DeLaines.

HANDSOME PLAIN DELAINES for *one shilling* a yard may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store WM. T. ABBOTT.

Cheap Linens.

ANOTHER lot of those nice BLEACHED LINENS, cheaper than ever, just opened at 57 Columbia Street.
S pt. 13th 1851 WM. T. ABBOTT.

Black and Fancy Doe Skins.

A LARGE assortment of German and Fancy Doe Skins at astonishingly low prices, at
Sept. 13th 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Embroidered Curtains.

50 PIECES New Style Curtain Muslins just received and for sale by
Sept. 13, 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Merrimack Prints.

1000 PIECES New Style Merrimack Prints, and the only place in town where an assortment can be found, just arrived at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

New Embroideries.

CAMBRIC and Muslin Collars, Sleeves, Under Handkerchiefs, Sets, Cambric and Muslin Edgings, Bands and Pleatings.
Also a new lot of Thread Lace of a most beautiful style, just received at 57 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

ELECTION NOTICE!

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sept 16th, 1851.

I HEREBY give Notice that a General Election is to be held at the usual places of holding elections in the several Townships in Allen County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, being the 10th day of the same, A. D. 1851, for the purpose of electing the Officers mentioned in the certificate of the Allen County Clerk, a copy of which is hereto annexed

W. H. McDONALD, Sheriff Allen Co.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County. }

To the Sheriff of Allen County Greeting:

I, ISAAC D. NELSON, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that an Election will be held at the usual places of holding Elections in said County, on Tuesday, October 10, 1851, to all of

One Judge of the Supreme Court,
A Secretary of State,
A Treasurer of State,
An Auditor of State,
A Superintendent of Public Instruction,
A Representative to Congress for the 10th District,
A Senator to the General Assembly for the Counties of Allen and Adams,
A Representative to the General Assembly for Allen County,
A Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Noah Vanscoy,
A Prosecuting Attorney for the 10th Judicial Circuit,
A Treasurer for Allen County,
A Surveyor for Allen County,
A Sheriff for Allen County,
A County Commissioner for the 2d District of Allen County,
A Coroner for Allen County,
A Prosecuting Attorney for the District of Allen and Adams Counties,
And an Assessor for each Township.

In witness hereof I, I. D. G. Nelson, Clerk of said Court, and the Seal thereof, this 16th day of September, 1851.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Lithography & Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,
No. 115 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI.
Maps, Bonds, Certificates, Views, Portraits, Cards, &c.,
ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AND ON SHORT NOTICE.
Orders respectfully solicited.
N. B. 150 Steel Patterns found for Magazines, Books &c., impression from which we will supply on reasonable terms 6m12

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Joseph Hauser, late of Allen Co., Ind. deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same.

The Estate is probably solvent

THERESA HAUSER, Adm'x.
September 2d, 1851. 3w12

New Fall Goods.

THIS day received at the BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE, an entire new stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

just purchased in the New York and Boston Markets, from the latest importations.

The public are invited to call and examine, and may rest assured that greater bargains will be offered than ever before,

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne Sept 8th, 1851.

Sale of Town Lots.

ON Saturday, Sept. 20th, I will offer at public sale, at Amos' Auction Room in Fort Wayne, 20 Lots in the

Town of Mozer,

recently laid out by me in Milan Township, 11 miles east of Fort Wayne, on the Lake Erie & Wabash Valley Railroad. Also, 80 acres of good land adjoining said town will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

J. MOSER.

Sept 9 h 1851 p3w10.

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife, AROSATY BUTTON, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust for on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

ISAAC BUTTON.

Adams Tp., Allen Co., Ind., Sept. 20th, 1851. p2w12

Administator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, this day been appointed administrator of the estate of William Nolan, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are invited to present said claims, and all persons indebted to said estate, to settle the same

The estate is probably solvent.

MICHAEL NOLAN, Adm'r.
September 20th, 1851. 3w12

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day been appointed administrator of the Estate of John Bracker, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present the same for settlement. All persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same.

M. BROCKER Adm'r.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 11th, 3w11

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 7th day of October, 1851, I will sell at public sale the personal property of John Brackner, deceased, consisting of House, Cooking Range and Furniture &c., &c., at the late residence of said deceased in Lake Township, Allen County.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars.

MICHAEL BROCKER, Administrator.

Sept 16, 1851.—3w11

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned administrators of the estate of Samuel Eichenlaub, late of Allen County, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at his late residence in Milan township, on Wednesday, Oct 10th, all the Personal Property of said decedent not taken by his widow, consisting of a Horse, Cows, young Cattle, Hogs, Harness, a two horse Wagon, Harrows, Plows, &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $2.00, the purchaser giving notes with approved security, waiving valuation and exemption laws

R. D. NUTTLE,
ELIZ. CHICK,
Adm'rs.

Sept. 15.— 3 w11.

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of Allen Co., Ind.

THE following Taxes have been levied for the year 1851, and will be payable between the 15th day of October, 1851, and the third Monday in March 1852 Roads and town 1 is to be opened for more than 1851, or longer years, we Use R. red to be in the first Monday of January, 1855 if not; revious ly paid.

List of Levies for general purposes.

State Tax	14 cts on each $100 valuation	
Road & Canal	20 "	" " "
Free School	19 "	" " "
State Poll Tax	50	
Sinking Fund	1 mill	

The following town clks have levied the following taxes:

	On each $100 valuation of property	
Wayne Township	15 cents	for tuition purposes
Washington "	16 "	" " "
St. Joseph "	9½ "	" " "
Perry "	12 "	" " "
Madison "	22 "	" " "
Monroe "	13 "	" " "
do "	25 "	road "
Marion "	11 "	town "
Maumee "	10 "	" "
do "	25 "	road "
Milan "	12 "	town "
Lake "	14 "	" "
do "	10 "	road "
Aboite township (last 1 mill)		
Jefferson "	16 "	town "
Cedar Creek "	10 "	" "
Adams "	20 "	" "
Aboite "	12 "	" "
Pleasant "	62½ "	" "
Scipio "	12 "	" "
Lafayette "	17 "	" "
do "	50	road "
Jackson "	23	town "
do "	25	road "
Adamsville township (last 1 mill)		
City of Fort Wayne	50	general purposes
do do	50	Poll Tax.

Taxes not discharged on Duplicate

The County Treasurer or his Deputy will attend at several places of holding elections in each town ship, one day, for the purpose of receiving taxes, at the times herein specified, to wit:

Lafayette	10th	day of October 1851.
Pleasant	11th	" " "
Perry	13th	" " "
Monroe	14th	" " "
Milan	15th	" " "
Washington	17th	" " "
Jefferson	18th	" " "
Jackson	20th	" " "
Aboite	21st	" " "
Adams	22d	" " "
Lake	24th	" " "
St. Joseph	25th	" " "
Scipio	27th	" " "
Milan	28th	" " "
Cedar Creek	29th	" " "
Adamsville	31st	" " "
Washington	4th	November 1851.

The Notes of the State Banks of Indiana and Ohio and solvent paying Banks will be received for Taxes

C. BIRD, T. A. C.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 16th 1851. 6w11

To the Sheriff of Allen County Greeting:

I, ISAAC D. NELSON, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that an Election will be held at the usual places of holding Elections in said County, on Tuesday, October 10, 1851, to all of

One Judge of the Supreme Court,
A Secretary of State,
A Treasurer of State,
An Auditor of State,
A Superintendent of Public Instruction,
A Representative to Congress for the 10th District,
A Senator to the General Assembly for the Counties of Allen and Adams,
A Representative to the General Assembly for Allen County,
A Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Noah Vanscoy,
A Prosecuting Attorney for the 10th Judicial Circuit,
A Treasurer for Allen County,
A Surveyor for Allen County,
A Sheriff for Allen County,
A County Commissioner for the 2d District of Allen County,
A Coroner for Allen County,
A Prosecuting Attorney for the District of Allen and Adams Counties,
And an Assessor for each Township.

In witness hereof I, I. D. G. Nelson, Clerk of said Court, and the Seal thereof, this 16th day of September, 1851.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Cash Crockery House.

GOULDS & ELLIOTT,
No. 195, Pearl Street, (one door below Maiden Lane,)
NEW YORK.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE of every description, at PRICES TEN per cent below any CREDIT HOUSE in the City, by the package, or by retail by wholesale for the County Trade Particular attention given to orders by Mail. 3m

Hats—Fall Fashion—for 1851

BEEBES NEW YORK FALL STYLE OF HATS now on hand at the City Hat Store, sign of the Big Hat, west of Wall & Meyers Drug Store. pdu.8

Election Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors of the Company will take place at their office, in Muncie, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next.

By order of the Board, D. F. HAINES, Sec'y.

August 23d, 1851. 6w9

Election Notice.

Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis R. R. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors and transacting other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on Wednesday, the third day of October, 1851.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 24th to October 4th, inclusive.

J. R. DRUMMOND.

Lafayette, Aug. 11th, 1851. 7w7

New Fall Goods.

J. & G. ORFF, are now receiving, at the Old Lucky No. 3, a very full and fine stock of

FALL GOODS

which they have bought on favorable terms, and intends selling at the smallest profits! Buyers will therefore find *Bargains and no mistake!*

THE OLD CUTTON BUCK is in good plight, and we can therefore sell

16 yds, yard-wide MUSLIN, for ONE DOLLAR.

Every thing else proportionably low.

Aug. 12.

24 Hogsheads Sugar,
50 bbls. and half bbls. Molasses,
100 half-chests Hyson, assorted 5x2's,
23 dozen Brooms,
10 " Washboards,
10 bbls. Vinegar,
Cut and fine Tobacco, and pound lump Tobacco.
Just received at No. 3.

Aug. 12. J. & G. ORFF.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS AND MUSIC.

HORACE WATERS,
333 Broadway, New York.

Exclusive agent for T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos with or without the Æolian; Gilbert & Gunton's Pianos, J. Gaskenjie's Pianos, Gilbert's Iron Pianos, and Horace Waters's Pianos. S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, Cabinet & Melodeons, Mr. Waters has on hand Pianos of eight different styles, and Melodeons of every style and finish.

Music and Music Merchandize

of every variety and of quality better than can be found elsewhere. His motto is "Large small profits and quick sales," his immense stock is constantly and rapidly selling.

N. B. Music sent by mail postage free. 9m12

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Bluffton Turnpike Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Fort Wayne, May 27th, 1851, a dividend of four cent on each per cent in the capital stock of said Company was declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in Bluffton.

By order of the Board,

ELIJAH TOWNSEND, Clerk & Treas.

June 29th, 1851. 3m9

☞ The Fort Wayne Times and Bluffton Banner please copy, and charge Company.

Lots in New Haven.

I have for Sale EIGHT CHURCH LOTS in Pawpe's Addition to New Haven; also TWENTY-THREE LOTS in Isaac Worth's Addition to the same town.

I also offer for sale SEVEN OUTLOTS adjoining and west of my addition. The outlots contain from 24 and 21 acres.

These property will be sold on liberal terms of payment.

Being the only town in Allen County, except Fort Wayne, however built Railroad and Canal passes near New Haven offers many inducements to Mechanics and others, seeking locations in this county. Three Railroads, viz: the Wabash Valley, the Fremont and the Tiffin are located through the town. The former road will soon be in operation, bringing New Haven within fifteen minutes ride of Fort Wayne by railroad

Plats of the property can be seen at my office

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON

Fort Wayne June 28th, 1851. 6m10

Railroad Stocks.

STOCK in the *Ohio & Indiana, Fort Wayne & Chicago,* and *Fort Wayne & Southern Railroads* for sale at low prices, or in exchange for improved or unimproved lands or town property. Will sell or exchange in shares, to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, July 22d, 1851 3m4

MAIL ROUTES

To and from Fort Wayne, Ind.

From Fort Wayne to Dupont, Ohio, by Root, Monroeville, Oceanus, Pawpaw, Milan, Wilmington, Cellarsville, St. Mary's and New Bremen, three times a week. Leaves Fort Wayne, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock a m; arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

From Fort Wayne by Taw Taw and Gasser, to Waitley Court House, 21 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Wednesday and Saturday by 6 a m, arrive at Waitley Court House same days by 12 m; leave Waitley Court House Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne same days at 8 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Huffer's Corners, Churubusco, Mentor, Wolf Lake, Noble, Albion, Ligonier, and Kimmer to Goshen, and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Goshen next day by 4 p m; leave Goshen Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 4 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Doughtersville, Perkins, Decatur, Cooper, Limber Hart, Bear Creek, Jay Court House, Hill Point, and Deerfield, to Winchester, 76 miles and back, twice a week, with an additional weekly trip between Winchester and Jay Court House. Leave Fort Wayne every Monday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Winchester next day by 6 p m; leave Winchester Monday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne next days by 6 p m; leave Winchester Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Jay Court House same day by 12 m; leave Jay Court House Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Winchester same day by 7 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Ossian, to Bluffton, 25 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Bluffton same days by 6 p m; leave Bluffton Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same days by 6 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Zanesville, Markle, Warren, and Green Bush, to Huntington, 25 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 10 p m; leave Marion Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 10 a m.

From Fort Wayne, by St. Joseph's, Harlan, and Hills Corners, to Hicksville, 21 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Hicksville same day by 6 p m; leave Hicksville next day at 5 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 3 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Cedar, Leo, Spencerville, Neuville, and Panama, 20 miles to St. Joseph's, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Wayne Friday at 5 a m; arrival at St. Joseph's next day by 7 a m; leave St. Joseph's Saturday at 5 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 7 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by New Haven, Antwerp, Oak Junction, Delphance, Malinta, Florida, Napoleon, Damascus, Texas, Providence, Waterville, and Manhattan City, to Toledo 167 miles and back, six times a week during the suspension of navigation, and once a week the remainder of the year. Leave Fort Wayne daily except Sunday, at 7 p m; arrive at Toledo daily except Sunday, at 9 p m; leave Toledo daily except Sunday, at 8 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 5 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Perry, Swan, Avilla, Lisbon, Kendallville, Mercersburg, South Milford, Mount Pleasant, Mongoquinnong, Ontario, and Lima, to Sturgis, (Mich.) 51 miles and back, six times a week.—Leave Fort Wayne daily except Sunday, at 10 a m in summer, and 7 a m in winter; arrive at Sturgis same day by 5 p m in summer, and 7 p m in winter;

Arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 2 p m in summer, and 61 p m in winter.

J. G. MAIER, P. M.

Aug. 12th, 1851. 3m6

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa, to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 7th day of October, 1851, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Fractional Lot No. two (2), in section three (3), township thirty-one (31) north of range eleven (11) east containing sixty-two acres and forty-two (42-100) ninths, of which about eleven (11) acres are laid out into building lots, being a part of the town of Kreis. Also the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty two (32) north of range eleven (11) east, containing sixty (60) acres—excepting sixty (60) building lots in the said town of Kreis. And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Asa Miller, at the suit of Henry Wade.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Sept. 9th, 1851 ($2 75) 4w10

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILLS Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions where will be sold as low as can be bought in New York 5

Rare Chances for Bargains

IN

REAL ESTATE.

I offer for sale E 1/2 of Lot 79 O. P. Fort Wayne, 30 by 150 feet fronting on Main street in rear of Phenix Block. Also, E 1/2 of S. W. 1 Sec 7, T. 30, R 13, E 5 miles from Fort Wayne, beautifully located on the Ohio and Indiana Railroad—40 acres cleared and nearly all under fence, balance timber land.

Also W 1/2 of S. E 1/4 Sec 24, T 30, R 13 E 80 acres—24 miles from Fort Wayne—Public road Piqua public road—8 acres cleared and well improved, balance heavily timbered with valuable oak and other timber.

Also Lots and outlots in the town of New Haven Allen co.

Also 7[illegible] acres of rich timbered land in Milan, Monroe, Jackson and Marion townships, Allen Co., The land in Milan Tp., are in sections 31, 33 and 36 and on the line of the Wabash Valley Railroad, are also some of the lands in Maumee Township. The other lands are on located lines of the Fremont and Tiffin Railroads on which there will be station joints affording a near and convenient market to the occupants of the lands. They are also on and near the State road on the State line from the canal to the St. Mary's River. This road is now in process of being opened.

This body of land is well worthy the attention of French and German immigrants and other persons wishing to form a neighborhood—The railroad and swamp land drains are making these lands as valuable and desirable as any other unimproved land in the county.—*Now is the time to secure homes cheap*—as the pre ms will be largely advanced on completion of the Railroads.

Also for sale 80 acres of land *with a mill power* on Cedar Creek, in Perry township, Allen county.

Also land in Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Lagrange, Steuben, Huntington and Adams counties.—Letters of enquiry *post paid* will be promptly answered.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, July 18, 1851. 6m1

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Swedish Leeches* always on hand, or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of

J. D. WERDEN & CO.,
Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street

REMEDIES

R. R. R.—What do The Sick Require?

To those who think—Thinks, if suffering the tortures of pain, or afflicted with long illness, upon an idle conceited supposition, that a cure is to be effected and cured of the institutional ailment, that renders the existence an intolerable, in the quickest possible time, on the principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are designed. Instead of Pills Pain, Gripes or Purges, Speedy Restoration to Health is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is erected.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They are neither Rare the bold ridiculous statement nor raising pain and quickly free the afflicted from the effects of disease or destroy it altogether, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and tormented body, and teeny enchanted and organ of the human system with strength and energy.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of: RADWAYS READY RELIEF, RADWAYS RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAYS REGULATORS.

RADWAYS READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, inflammation, nervous pressure, and all diseases; for chronic ailments, and for pain in all parts of the body, for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sores, &c. &c.

RADWAYS RENOVATING RESOLVENT is the great Blood Purifier, Tonic, Alterative, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Cathartic, Sedative, Anodyne, Stimulant, Sudorific, Expectorant, Emetic, Cordial, Nervine

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past two weeks purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Market, we are receiving THIRTY BONES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles in Strong Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c. All is marked from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout, Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHAD,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard & Leaf; Superior Saginaw Salt; Pilot Bread; Superior Sugar House Molasses; Superior Cranberries; Superior Cider Vinegar; Cut Tobacco; Cigars; Fish Oil, &c., &c. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Orders attended to with as much care as if present.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

Mar. 10, 1853.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
" " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 hogsheads,
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,

and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well cured.

Ginseng, Sarsaparilla,
Yellow Yellow Root, Beed Root,
Golden Seal, Solomon Seal Root (large white),
Cayenne Snake, Lady's Slipper,
Cohosh, Blue Flag without flower,
Lady Root, Blue Flag with flower,
Milk Root, Sweet Cicely,
Red Birch (inside is white).

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

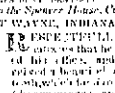
DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON MOHRET

DENTIST DENTIST.

Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun Street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.



RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which he can fix in a manner not to be surpassed by any artist in the country. He also has a quantity of Incorruptible Gold, which he will use in filling teeth, when desired, in preference to any other material. He is also prepared to insert Mineral Teeth, which will be found equal to the best of Jewelled Teeth, and at half the price. For further information, see his bills, or call on him at his office.

N. B. Teeth extracted free of charge, and to charge none but skilful.

REAL PREMIUM

DAGUERREOTYPES

M. A. SCHNAULT

respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that he has taken the Premium at the Indiana State Fair, for the last four years, and is now prepared to take Daguerreotypes in the most perfect manner, and on reasonable terms. He would also call the attention to his specimens of Pictures, and see for himself. He is also prepared to take Ambrotypes, which are a new invention, and are the most perfect of all pictures. Call and see.

Fort Wayne, April 1, 1853.

Real Premium Pictures

can be enjoyed only by the advertiser, at Mr. McDonald's Rooms, No. 1 Lafayette Block, Calhoun street.

In most instances in the Art, and Artists and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at Lafayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were more valuable than any other, and we do not hesitate to recommend the Artist to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood.

Mrs. Rice C. Ewing, Wm. Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood, W. C. N. Law,
Mrs. Lafayette Lowe, A. L. Avery,
Mrs. D. P. Hall, Joshua Holmes,
R. B. Porter, C. W. Nail, Jr.,
T. N. Hood, James Stout,
Mrs. Mary Rowe, C. F. Randall,
John Shipshock, Cromwell Kelly,
James Vandecar, Wm. Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot, for good Butter.

We are prepared to receive Butter in any quantity, and have it ready for market.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

5000 KEGS JUNIATE NALS for sale low, as No. 123 & 125 Columbia st.

R. W. TAYLOR.

100 Bbls TANNERS' OIL, for sale by

R. W. TAYLOR.

300 Bbls. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by

R. W. TAYLOR.

No. 123 West and Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR! VINEGAR!!!

A First Rate Cider Vinegar can be had at No. 100 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS & HEFSTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the barrel or small quantity, for sale by

WILLIAMS & HOFSTIS,

No. 100 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

100 Kegs extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a bargain, by one or more, at the Subscriber's Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 123 Columbia street.

R. W. TAYLOR.

10000 Hides Wanted

WILL which we will pay 42 cents per lb green, and in exchange Leather for Boot Sides.

H. R. GREY & Co.

79 Columbia Street, south of Fifth Bridge.

2000 Cords Bark Wanted

at 75 cents per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal.

H. R. GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase your Groceries, you can do well and much to your advantage, by calling at the Grocery Store of the Subscriber, No. 1 Columbia Street, Fort Wayne. For proof, you will save the expense of your journey, time, and common sense, the little cost of freight.

Williams & Hefstis know their business, and will do as they say, and will sell you Goods at as low a rate as any house in the trade. They invite a trial, and will advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 100 Columbia street.

Absent Medicine.

SEEING the words in full or new Medicines, it has by no means escaped attention and notice, that in the case of a long, what is to be done? Various attempts have been made, of the most clinical, and, that we know of, only to waste time, trouble about it, in false language, and in the article small and common morals, by speak-ing for the Pittsburgh Hot Drops. Good as it is, yet it is not equal to the Celebrated Drops of a Salt Bath, *for fevers, or Tissue Fevers.*

KIDD'S ROCK OIL,

We always use this in cases various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs, although it is not much to say it will cure every body every time. Very few, however, among the innumerable nostrums, are equally meritorious. Good as it is, both INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY, it stands the greater disease of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of Oil Petrolum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Instruments of the day, are, in fact, merely coarse, or compounds of Rock Oil, some sold at Rock Oil. It cannot be in reason, that a Petroleum can be find which can be sweetened and it must be good, and fine. *Rock Oil*, having the advantage, in the very reserve and quintessence of Petroleum, it directed the disease, from Bone and Muscle, Flesh and Blood—skin and bones, and conducive to Health and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Just that in using this Invaluable, in the Department, from accompanying other Medicine, the last two or three years, as well as from commonly accumulating testimony—letter—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—words not feel at liberty to find back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good—We reply—We cannot tell how it is, but as it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good for any. Who affirmed. We simply as it is just as easy for NATURE to do a Remedy for the sick as it is to make a person a man—she never leaves her work in't done. Another thing—we do not have so many diseases as we think. Take for instance

SCROFULA or KINGS' EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil, will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different nomenclatures of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will prove to be one disease.

It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few names from the many certificates at hand.

RHEUMATISM. G. H. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Barecker, Cincinnati (bath immensely); H. Folmer, Del. Co., Ind.; P. H. Mitbach, 65 years old, Ohio. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and rub bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. R. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day for breast and lungs, Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J. C. Fisher, La Grange Centre; J. M. Steed, Mishawaka; S. Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get on her the lid.

PILES.—E. C. Garrison, Cin.; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind.; J. M. Marshall, Salisbury, and others—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J. Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, at diarrhœa from his birth. H. Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—W. Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 25, 1852—wife and 2 children cured of an *ague* of 3 and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

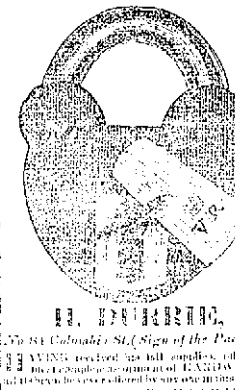
DOCTOR J. FLATTERY, Columbus, writes that he has repeated KIDD'S PERSONAL has adopted the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H. R. REED, WALL & MEYER, J. COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

R. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*

Fort Wayne, January 21. d—23

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No. 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the following assortment of HARDWARE, which he can confidently recommend to his friends and the public:

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

FACE STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Extra Light Springs, with Full assortment of Carriage Trimmings.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS equal to any in the town, *cheap, and warranted good.*

Breadstuffs Manufactured

of all kinds, including Nails, Spikes, Glass of all sizes, DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the usual patterns, prices as low as any.

FARMER'S GOODS.

comprising every kind of Clothing from a Hat to a Long Coat, Boots, Shoes, Stoves, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Southern Hardware & Cabinetmakers' Trimmings,

of a superior variety that is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Also, a full Assortment of Table Knives & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS.

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Sets, German Cutlery, and Razors, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all patterns.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 21st, 1852.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse

$1,000 REWARD

PULVERMACHER'S

Galvanic Electric Voltaic Chain

A $1,000 reward is hereby offered to any people of Syracuse and vicinity, who can produce a more powerful or more effective galvanic chain of such a character and put up in such a manner as our chain is put up.

SERVICE THOUSANDS.

Now we know that we can produce such a chain, that will be the very little trouble, cost little, and be put up in such a manner that it will be ready for use in a few minutes. It will be also other Galvanic Electric Chains, which only amount to a medical agent that is required to be used in connection with the chain, and which will be sold at a little more than the cost of the chain.

Pulvermacher's Galvanic Electric Chain is the only one which can be used in connection with the chain. It is a medical agent that is required to be used in connection with the chain. It is also a medical agent that is required to be used in connection with the chain. It is also a medical agent that is required to be used in connection with the chain. It is also